

DETAILS OF CYCLONE.

Death List In St. Louis Will Reach Five Hundred.

WORK OF RESCUE PROCEEDS.

East St. Louis Seems to Have Been Greatest Sufferer.

DAMAGE TO RAILROAD PROPERTY.

Cars Were Picked Up and Crushed as Though They Were Mere Toys in the Hand of a Giant—Thieves Are Robbing the Dead.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—It will be several days before definite information can be obtained as to the loss of life and injuries of the unfortunates who happened to be in the path of the cyclone which swept over portions of Missouri and Illinois Wednesday afternoon.

In addition to the killed and injured in St. Louis and East St. Louis, the cyclone mowed down many people elsewhere. Dispatches received here gave accounts of serious loss of life and maimings in quite a number of places. Following is a careful estimate of the killed and injured, based on dispatches.

Killed—St. Louis, 200; East St. Louis, 250; near Centralia, Ill., 42; Brokenridge, 2; near Mount Vernon, Ill., 5; near Vandalia, Ill., near Mexico, 15.

Injured—St. Louis, 200; East St. Louis, 300; near Centralia, Ill., 45; near Mount Vernon, Ill., 20; near Vandalia, Ill., near Mexico, 134.

The number of killed may not be far from 500 and of injured about 700.

Number of Bodies Recovered.
ST. LOUIS, May 29.—When darkness temporarily interrupted the search for some victims Thursday night 315 people were known to be dead on both sides of the river, and although the complete death list will never be known, it is believed that it will approach 400 in the two cities.

The number of injured is even larger and many of the maimed can not survive. The property loss will reach well into the millions, but insurance people, firemen and police alike refuse to hazard even a guess at accurate figures. The uncertainty regarding the loss of life and property is due mainly to the wide extent of the havoc wrought by the storm.

The miles of wrecked building as yet unexplored and the numerous factories, in the investigation of which little progress has been made, may hide almost any number of bodies, as the police have been unable to secure anything like an accurate list of the missing.

In the factory districts many of the employees on duty at the time the storm broke were without relatives in the city and their disappearance would scarcely be noticed. It was believed by the police, too, that owing to the suddenness with which the storm came many tramps and homeless ones sought shelter among the buildings that were leveled, and that nothing will be known of their deaths until perhaps weeks hence.

The list of known dead in St. Louis is 189 and in East St. Louis 143.

Cars Were but Toys.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 29.—The storm struck at the big elevators 300 yards below the Eads bridge, followed the river to the Eads bridge, started diagonally toward the relay depot and continued on to Collinsville avenue, then lifted and dropped again at the National stockyards.

Nothing whatever remains of Broadway from the river to the viaduct, and on the east side, for a width of probably 600 yards, there is absolutely no semblance to a house, freight shed or cars left standing. Cars in the yards were thrown on their sides, ends, on top of each other, into the ponds abounding on the island and completely wrecked.

The Big Four, Vandalia and Louisville and Nashville freight sheds are razed to the ground, not so much as a stick remaining in an upright position. The office force, together with the freight handlers at the latter shed, sought refuge in box cars to the north of the platform as the approach of the storm and owe their lives to that fact. No one was hurt there beyond a few slight bruises. At the Vandalia a loss of life and the number of injured is very great. Nothing remains of the relay depot to mark where it stood.

River Filled With Wreckage.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—A large quantity of wreckage was seen from Jefferson barracks floating down the Mississippi. A procession of wrecks seemed to be borne along, sometimes singly sometimes in a tangled mass. One large steamer, with black smokestacks, with only her bow and pilot house above the water, was seen going down stream. There was no sign of life upon her. A barge with a deckhouse upon it and bearing 15 or 20 people, who were wildly waving lanterns for assistance, floated swiftly along. Shortly after a tugboat came in pursuit, and it is thought, took the runaway barge in tow. The wreckage that floated by the barracks seemed composed of every kind of debris, wreckage of boats and wharves, houses, furniture, logs and lumber. The barracks sustained no serious damage.

Hordes of Thieves at Work.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Martial law has not been declared at East St. Louis and it will not be unless conditions change.

Governor Altgeld has decided so. However two companies of the Illinois national guard have been ordered under arms and ordered to that city at once. These soldiers will act under the direction of the mayor of the city and do police duty.

Early Thursday morning it became apparent that the local police could not protect the lives and property of the citizens of East St. Louis. Hordes of thieves and thugs from all over the country began to swarm into the city attracted by opportunities of loot for plunder and robbery. When the mayor learned to what extent the thieves were swarming into the town he at once sent word to Governor Altgeld appealing for aid from the state government, with the above result.

Militia Patrol the Streets.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Four hundred of the Missouri National Guard, in addition to about the same number of St. Louis police, patrolled the storm-swept district. This is in accordance with an order issued by Mayor Wallbridge, and is done to protect the exposed property which has attracted the criminal element from all over the surrounding country.

Both the police and the militia have received strict orders to arrest every suspicious character, and it will go ill with any one caught in any act of vandalism.

Steamer Republic Safe.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Many inquiries were made about the steamer Grand Republic, as nothing could be found of it about the river. The Grand Republic is safe, having gone to Alton to run an excursion. It was not in much of the storm. It was not generally known that she had gone to Alton.

Not In the Storm.

KEOKUK, Ia., May 29.—The packet St. Paul, Diamond Joe line, reported sunk in St. Louis tornado, arrived here safely. She was out of the path of the storm and suffered no damage.

AT OTHER POINTS.

Captain of a Ferryboat Found Dead at the Wheel.

QUINCY, Ill., May 29.—During the storm the ferryboat Frank Sherman was blown against the Missouri shore, a short distance below her regular landing. After she laid at the bank for a few minutes one of the crew went to the pilothouse to see why there were not some orders from Captain John H. Stebbins, who was at the wheel. The captain was discovered lying partly across a chair, dead. His death is attributed to heart failure, caused by excitement.

Streetcar Struck by Lightning.

CARLEISLE, Pa., May 29.—A heavy storm passed over this city Thursday. Lightning struck a Carleisle trolley car while running in the central part of the town. Mrs. Florence Strider and daughter of Hagerstown, passengers, were badly burned.

Many Prayers Went Up.

SARATOGA, May 29.—In the devotional exercises at the session of the Presbyterian general assembly there were frequent and feeling allusions to the disaster at St. Louis and East St. Louis.

Remembered in His Prayer.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The St. Louis horror was the theme of a touching and eloquent prayer by Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the senate, at the opening of the session.

Cyclone In Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, Pa., May 29.—Columbia was struck by a cyclone at noon and the Columbia rolling mill razed to the ground. The ruins are on fire. One man is reported killed.

An English Blunder.

LONDON, May 29.—English newspapers say the steamer St. Louis was wrecked and 1,000 lives lost. This refers to the St. Louis tornado.

Most Fatal on Record.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Weather bureau officials say the St. Louis tornado was the most fatally destructive in the history of the office.

Called on the President.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Senators Sherman, Lodge and Gray, constituting a subcommittee of the senate committee on foreign relations, made a call upon the president by appointment for an exchange of views on the Cuban question. The senators decline to divulge the purport of the conversation with the president, further than to say that the meeting was a very satisfactory one.

Will Meet in Boston.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Rev. J. O. Smith of Cincinnati was elected moderator over Rev. T. P. Robb of Linton, Ia., by the general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church, known as the Covenanters. Rev. F. M. Foster of New York was elected clerk and Rev. J. A. Block of Iowa secretary. It was decided to hold the next synod at Boston.

Morgan Will Appear.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Senator Harris has received a cablegram from J. Pierpont Morgan, who is in Paris, saying that he will sail for New York next Wednesday. This is in response to a request from the bond investigating subcommittee that Mr. Morgan appear before the committee.

Oklahoma Instructs For White Metal.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., May 29.—The six delegates of Oklahoma Territory will go to Chicago instructed to vote for Bland for president, a silver 16-to-1 platform, and to vote for no man for president or vice president who does not openly declare for free coinage.

DO YOU DRINK COFFEE?

The Prohibition Candidate For President Does.

HE IS A STRONG GOLD MAN.

"Narrow Gangers" Made a Fool Ball of the "Broad Gauge" Ideas and Carried Everything Without the Least Difficulty.

PITTSBURGH, May 29.—Hon. Joshua P. Levering, the coffee king of Baltimore, was nominated by acclamation by the Prohibition convention for president.

He was formerly a Democrat, but has been connected with the Prohibition party since 1884. He ran on the Prohibition ticket for governor last fall. Mr. Levering is pronounced in his views on the question at issue, and previous to the convention stated positively that he would not accept the nomination upon a free silver or "broad gauge" platform.

Hale Johnson of Illinois was nominated for vice president on the first ballot, and then some wicked gold bug almost ruined Helen M. Gougar's south symposium with a yell like this, "Bah for Josh and Hale."

The convention was a hummer, and the "broad gauge" or free silver faction which made such cheerful boasts and dire threats was swept down—St. John, Mrs. Gougar and all—like old cornstalks before a hurricane.

The "narrow gangers" had a majority on the platform committee and made a prohibition report pure and simple. The minority report by the "broad gangers" declared for independent free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, woman suffrage, government control of railroads, only English in the public schools, election of the president by popular vote and against the use of public money for sectarian institutions.

The minority was made a part of the majority report without serious opposition and then consideration by sections was begun. Nearly all were agreed to until it came to free silver and then the fight began.

The entire afternoon session was given to the discussion of the money plank. The arguments were spirited, but, by rule of the convention, speakers were limited to 10 minutes.

The debate continued until nearly 6 o'clock, when a vote was finally reached, which resulted 587 for and 421 against the plank.

After the free silver plank of the platform had been demolished a "narrow gangster" offered a single declaration for prohibition as a substitute for both the majority and minority report, and it was adopted. This was a hard blow to St. John and Mrs. Gougar and they still threaten to bolt.

It was long after midnight before the last business was concluded and the convention adjourned.

They Bolted.

PITTSBURGH, May 29.—The "broad gauge" element left the convention late at night and organized a rump convention in another hall. Eleven state chairmen were among the bolters and 24 states were represented. They named it the National party and its motto is "home prohibition." The state delegates have been authorized to appoint two members from each state to form a national central committee.

Payable in Gold.

HAVANA, May 29.—The government and the Spanish bank have agreed that the new emission of bank notes shall be payable in gold and not silver.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—The Standing.

CLUB	W	L	T	PC	CLUB	W	L	T	PC
Cincinnati	22	11	109	17	17	500			
Cleveland	19	10	43	14	17	451			
Boston	19	15	23	14	17	451			
Baltimore	20	11	84	12	20	375			
Pittsburgh	17	12	29	11	21	324			
Philadelphia	19	14	55	10	21	218			

AT BOSTON—

Boston 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1—3 8 5
Pittsburgh 2 0 0 1 1 0 2 0—0 6 5 1
Baltimore—Doherty, Bergen, Hawley and Merritt. Unscored—Goal.

AT PHILADELPHIA—

Philadelphia 1 0 0 0 4 0 4 0—10 10 0
Chicago 1 3 0 0 3 0 0 1—8 15 2
Baltimore—Taylor and Clements. Parker and Kitzredge. Unscored—Campbell and Henderson.

Postponed.

At Washington—Washington Cincinnati game postponed to wet grounds.

At New York—New York-Cleveland game postponed; rain.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn-Louisville game postponed; rain.

At Baltimore—Baltimore-St. Louis game postponed; rain.

Western League.

At Detroit—Detroit, 6; Minneapolis, 3.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 8; Milwaukee, 6.

At Columbus—Columbus, 9; Kansas City, 10.

Interstate League.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 5; Toledo, 23.
At Washington, Pa.—Washington, 5; Fort Wayne, 18.

At Newburg, N. Y.—Newcastle, 5; Saginaw, 2.
At Youngstown—Youngstown, 15; Jackson, 8.

Turf Winners.

At New York—Sir Dixon Jr., Don Deora, Premier, Volter, Dependence, Clifford.

At Kansas City—Pavlov, Holy Terror, Dutch Arrow, Molere, Green Bay, Etienne.

At Cincinnati—Ornament, Sayon, Scarf Pin, Harry Shannon, Miss Francis.

At Lakewood, Ind.—Ben Har, Vanessa, Hi Henry, Mamie G. May Gallop, Fred K.

At Toronto—Petroline, Melcha, Lawyer, Basso, Eulalon, Deytonia.

At London—Wishard, Marchiston.

Weather Indications.

For Ohio—Fair; westerly winds, with less force.

For Indiana—Generally fair; slightly warmer; northwesterly winds, shifting to southerly.

For West Virginia—Fair; westerly winds.

National U. C. T. Convention.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—With an unusually large attendance the national convention of the United Commercial Travelers was opened, the forenoon being devoted to addresses and reports. In the afternoon Mayor Caldwell welcomed the druggists. The Mystic Order of Bagnen is meeting here in connection with the commercial travelers. The sessions close with a parade on Saturday.

She is One With Us.

Moscow, May 29.—The czar has sent a cordial telegram to President Faure in reply to the latter's congratulations upon the occasion of his majesty's coronation. The czar says: "You may be sure that the lively sympathies of France are especially agreeable to me. I feel she is one with us in these solemn moments."

Kentucky Pharmacists to Meet.

IRVINE, Ky., May 29.—The Kentucky State Pharmaceutical society will hold its 24th annual convention at Estill Springs, this place, commencing June 16 and continuing three days.

An Unimposing Coronation Procession.

Miss Mary Grace Thornton, daughter of the British ambassador, describes the coronation of Alexander III of Russia in Century. The writer says: "I was certainly disappointed in the bit of the procession that I looked forward to most—the 'Députes des Penplades Asiatiques' soumise a la Russie,' which promised to be the most original, something that one could see in Russia only. The opening of the procession was characteristic: Kozlov, the head of the police, and 12 policemen. Then came the emperor's private escort, very handsome in red and gold, two Cossack regiments, the Cossack deputies, and my friends the Asiatics. No wonder I didn't find them imposing, for just as they were passing the bands struck up the national hymn, the horses started, and the deputies became a confused mass clinging to their horses' manes. The owner of a very beautiful yellow silk dressing gown—all their costumes looked like dressing gowns—kept his head and his seat, but I saw the khan of Khiva's huge black fur hat bobbing up and down in a most un-khan-ny way."

New England's Candidate.

Unlike some other gentlemen who are mentioned in connection with the Democratic presidential nomination at Chicago, ex-Governor Russell has the great advantage which comes with freedom from any entangling alliances.

He would win support alike from Hill men and Morrison men, Matthews men and Carlisle men. The advocates of free silver in his party frankly declare that they prefer Russell to any other statesman not of their financial way of thinking. The New England Democratic candidate is popular in every section of the country, as well as with all elements in his party. He would grow in public favor as standard bearer of the Democracy from the hour of decision at Chicago until election day.

THE LOWEST DEPTH.

Pennsylvania Republicans Have Reached It by the Indorsement of Quay.

The Pennsylvania Republican convention yesterday in elaborate resolutions presented as their state's candidate for the presidency the notorious embezzler and corruptor Matthew S. Quay, a man who had not character enough to think of defending it in a court of law when challenged to do so.

This man, a mere party boss and wire puller at his best, has been openly accused by prominent men of his own party of embezzling large sums of money from the state treasury. The accusations have been printed and reprinted with the proofs in entirely responsible journals and circulated throughout Pennsylvania.

He further affronted public decency by securing the pardon of his lobby partner when the latter was convicted of bribery. He has never made a speech or originated a policy or offered an idea of value to the country.

Yet the party of great moral ideas in Pennsylvania has asked that Matt Quay be made president of the United States, characterizing him as "one of their foremost leaders, wise in council and brilliant and able in action, at once the type of the American citizen, scholar, soldier and statesman."

The Quayston—Republicans have touched bottom. There is no lower depth.

—New York World.

The Apostle of Reform.

The report that the anti-McKinley forces are turning to Quay as the only candidate who can now organize victory in the teeth of the Buckeye Colossus is remarkable chiefly in that it was not reported before. Quay's rugged honesty, his plain, blunt candor in dealing with men and affairs, his unswerving devotion to the masses, his well known adherence to civil service reform and his oft expressed abhorrence of machine politics ought long ago to have made him the leading Republican candidate for the presidency.—Springfield Republican.

Only One Choice.

The Pennsylvania Republicans have no second choice. Considering the caliber of their first choice, this conclusion is kind.—Boston Herald.

What Bothered McKinley.

Out in Ohio the A. P. A. movement is not bothering McKinley near as much as the J. B. F. business does.—Washington Post.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

NEW CASES.

Elizabeth Turner, as guardian of Catherine Patterson, imbecile, vs. Dorothy Henderson et al., equitable relief.

Sunday Excursion, May 31st, Via C. & D. R. R., to Toledo.

Train leaves Lima at 6:30 a. m. Fare to Toledo and return, \$1.50. Lake Erie Park Casino now open. Prince Okases Imperial Japanese troupe of eleven performers, giving one of the most wonderful and startling

ling acrobatic exhibitions of the age. The Fremont Light Guard band of thirty musicians give a grand concert. The steamer "Pastime" makes trips between Toledo and Presque Isle. The palatial steamer "State of New York" leaves for Detroit at 9 o'clock a. m., ample time in Detroit to visit Belle Island. Boat reaches Toledo returning at 8:30 p. m. Train leaves Toledo at 9 o'clock p. m.

H. J. MAGUIRE, Ag't C. & D. R. R.

Cyclone Insurance Cheap at O'Connor & Sons.

SHIRT WAISTS, BELTS, BELT BUCKLES, BELTINGS, SHIRTWAIST SETS, TIES, COLLARS and CUFFS.

The most satisfactory place to buy them is at this store here you see a choice line to select from and the prices are right.

Feldmann & Co.
218 N. MAIN ST.
Headquarters for INFANT'S WEAR.—Everything for the baby.

A SHIPMENT OF

650 PAIRS OF SAMPLE PANTS!

This season's make, bought and received by us, and to dispose of them at once we slashed prices almost in two.

Cassimere Pants, in young men's sizes. former price \$1.50 and 1.75, will go at 87c

\$2.00 and \$2.50 Pants at \$1.25

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Men's Pants at 98c and 1.25

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Pants at \$1.98 and 2.37

All of our Better Grades in same proportion.

A FEW BICYCLE SUITS TO CLOSE OUT!

\$5.00 Suits at \$3.75

\$7.50 Suits at 5.87

\$8.50 Suits at 6.62

\$10.00 Suits at 7.87

Bicycle Pants, \$1.37, \$1.87, \$2.12.

Hose, Belts, Caps and Sweaters at very low prices.

About 48 Suits are all we have left of our all wool Men's Suits at \$7.88.

LOEWENSTEIN BROS.
CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS,
28 and 30 Union Block. - Public Square.

CARD SUPERSTITIONS

PLAYERS WITH THE PASTEBOARD HAVE THEIR BLIND SIDE.

Some of the strange beliefs are as old as the first game of cards—some of the standard superstitions which were field by persons known to history.

That immortal devotee of what Sarah Bartle, whose wish was for "a clear fire, a clean heart, and the rigor of the game," and who, emphatically observing that cards were cards, loved a thorough-paced partner, a determined enemy, we are told, and neither took nor gave concessions, had yet her weak point. "All people," says Lamb, "have their blind side—their superstitions—and I have heard her declare, under the rose, that hearts was her favorite suit." And in this respect Sarah Bartle was a type of most card players. Every one has his pet superstition, or his favorite suit, and as some one suit, or certain cards thereof, may be considered specially lucky, so there are at least two cards which are generally looked at askance as decidedly unlucky. One is the four of clubs, known as the "devil's bedstead," and the other is the four of hearts, which, for some reason, goes by the name of "Hob Collingwood" in the north of England.

No manner of man is more prone to belief in luck, or to put his trust in strange methods of insuring it, and warding off the effects of unlucky omens and influences, than the confirmed gambler, and even the mildest player at that form of domestic whist is respectfully known as "bumble puppy," where stakes are counters representing purely imaginary values—even such a one is, as a rule, just as strong a believer in the "luck" which he tries to propitiate either secretly or openly, as any professional Barry Lyndon. The ordinary card player, when pursued by a run of ill luck, gets up, makes his chair perform mystic gyrations, and sits down again, refreshed and hopeful, to pick up the cards of the new deal. He may laugh as he turns the chair round, but he does it all the same, and entertains, you may be sure, a sneaking belief that there is "something in it," after all.

Card superstitions sometimes take odd forms. Some time ago a visitor to the neighborhood of a country town in the eastern part of Suffolk discovered that it was there considered unlucky to sit opposite the hinges, locally called the "himmers," of the table when playing cards. Old Aubrey, the old antiquary, more than 200 years ago noted that when one had had luck at cards it was common for him to say that somebody was sitting with his legs crossed and had so brought him ill fortune. This was a survival of a superstition which dates back to the days of Roman paganism and may possibly account for some of the contempt so freely and proverbially poured out upon tailors, who sit cross-legged at their work.

Habitual card players often have resort to strange methods of propitiating the goddess fortune or luck, when they worship. Du Boisgobey, in one of his sensational stories, remarks: "All heavy players believe in some kind of fetish. Some put faith in a ring, others in the pendants of a watch chain; some will only stake with their hats on or when chewing a toothpick. Others again insist on wearing spectacles, although they possess excellent sight, while some, before venturing to enter their club, will walk for hours in the streets, hoping to meet a hunchback person and gently touch the hump." Fetish worship is by no means confined to Africa. Burglars have more than once been found carrying gold in their pockets, which was supposed in some mysterious way to help them in their nefarious trade, and many people who have nothing in common with lawbreakers have superstition make a practice of carrying this or that intrinsically worthless thing to bring them luck.

Among English card players of the last century what was called a "carp bone"—that is, the curious fleshy palate of the fish—was supposed to be of singular efficacy in bringing luck at cards. An aristocratic devotee of the green baize table, Lady Mary Coke, wrote to a friend something more than a hundred years ago: "The carp bones are intolerable. In the evening I lost eight and twenty guineas at Lady Hertford's. I have thrown one—carp bone—in the fire. But whether 'tis yours or Mrs. Jackson's I can't tell." Was not this like the African fetish worshiper? The tutored savage, when things go wrong with him, beats his fetish; the English lady of rank, when her fetish failed to bring her luck, threw it into the fire.

Again, the African beats and maltreats his fetish, but continues to worship it or another. Lady Mary Coke clung to her belief in the virtues of the "carp bone." Six years later than the date of the previous extract she wrote to a friend concerning another card party: "I lost 15 guineas, though the carp bone lay upon the table, but I fear the princess"—Amelia—"has taken away the virtue, for she unfolded the paper, took it out and called it an old tooth, which diverted the company more than it did me, for from that time I lost. At cards I am superstitious, and as it is only at play 'tis pardonable." Lady Mary was candid, although her reasoning is open to question.—London Spectator.

Woman's Champion.

An Idaho editor being asked if he had ever seen a bald-headed woman, replied: "No; we never did. Nor have we ever seen a woman walking around town in her shirt sleeves, with a cigar between her teeth. We have never seen a woman go fishing with a bottle in her hip pocket, sit on the damp ground all day and then go home drunk at night. Nor have we ever seen a woman pounce off her coat and swear she could kill any man in town. God bless her! She ain't built that way."

SOLITUDE AND SILENCE.

A Peculiar Charm Possessed by South African Society.

A peculiar charm which South African society possesses is that of primal solitude and silence. It is a charm which is differently felt by different minds. There are many who find the presence of what Homer calls "the rich works of men" essential to the perfection of a landscape. Cultivated fields, gardens and orchards, farmhouses dotted here and there, indications in one form or another of human life and labor, do not merely give a greater variety to every prospect, but also impart an element which evokes the sense of sympathy with our fellow men and excites a whole group of emotions which the contemplation of nature, taken by itself, does not arouse.

No one is insensible to these things, and some find little delight in any scene from which they are absent. Yet there are other minds to which there is something specially solemn and impressive in the unadorned and primitive simplicity of a country which stands now just as it came from the hands of the Creator. The self-sufficiency of nature, the insignificance of man, the mystery of a universe which does not exist, as our ancestors fondly thought, for the sake of man, but for other purposes hidden from us and forever undiscoverable—these things are more fully realized and more deeply felt when one traverses an immense wilderness which seems to have known no change since the remote ages when hill and plain and valley were molded into the forms we see today.

Feelings of this kind powerfully affect the mind of the traveler in South Africa. They affect him in the Karroo, where the slender line of rails, along which his train creeps all day and all night across long stretches of brown desert and under the crests of stern, dark hills, seems to heighten by contrast the sense of solitude—a vast and barren solitude interposed between the busy haunts of men which he has left behind on the shores of the ocean and those still busier haunts whither he is bent, where the pick and hammer sound upon the Witwatersrand and the palpitating engine drags masses of ore from the depths of the crowded mine. They affect him still more in the breezy highlands of Matabeland, where the eye ranges over an apparently endless succession of undulations clothed with tall grass or waving wood, till they sink in the blue distance toward the plain through which the great Zambesi takes its seaward course.—Professor James Bryce, M. P., in Century.

MASCULINE MEDICINE CHESTS.

Every Man Carries His Favorite Remedy Always With Him.

It is customary for men to snore good naturedly at the physical weaknesses of the opposite sex, but women would doubtless be surprised could they know how generally the medicinal remedy habit permeates the ranks of their masculine friends. Think over your list of male acquaintances and pick out the few who have no ailments and carry no bottles, powders or prescriptions. They will be very few indeed, unless your list includes but very young men.

It has been said that every woman knows the best face wash on earth and is willing to part with her secret only on compulsion, but will try anything else suggested by a friend. But men are the most obstinate believers in sovereign remedies. Every man carries at least one remedy in his inside pocket and is willing to unload it on anybody who will listen or dare to test its infallibility. I have known four or five healthy-looking men in a group, not one of whom would be suspected of ever being ill, draw concealed vials of pellets and little unsuspicious boxes of pills and astonishingly worded prescriptions from their confidential hiding places and discourse most learnedly upon their miraculous powers.

In every case of this kind there has been at some time, more or less remote, an apparent justification of merit claimed, from which time and thenceforth forever that particular individual goes contentedly and even boastfully bound to that medicinal chariot wheel.—New York Herald.

Useful Gum Chewing.

Even so disagreeable a habit as gum chewing may once in a great while serve a useful purpose, as witness an incident narrated by the Chicago Journal:

A guest was washing his ring in a washbowl, when the diamond came out and started for the sewer. It could be seen at the turn in the pipe, but was out of reach.

The clerk of the Auditorium annex, in which the accident occurred, appeared on the scene. He was equal to the emergency. He called a bellboy and sent for a package of chewing gum. When it was brought, the boy chewed gum as he never had before. Then putting the soft plastic quid on the end of a long lead pencil, he reached for the diamond. His aim was true. The diamond stuck in the gum and was brought out safely.

Obliged to Give Up His Elephant Chop.

"We used to have elephant chops for breakfast regularly in Africa," said a traveler who has just returned to the city after a long absence, "and occasionally we have them here, and I like 'em, but we live in a flat, the kitchen is small, we can't get but one chop into it at a time, and the cook has to stand out on the fire escape and turn it with a pitchfork, and it's such a slow, inconvenient way of cooking them that I suppose we'll have to give 'em up."—New York Sun.

His Excuse.

Magistrate—You're charged with stealing some diamond studs. Have you anything to say?

Prisoner—Well, yer worship, the card on which the studs was marked "collar studs," so I took it as an invitation, an did collar 'em!—London Fun.

Wedding Party in a Play.

A correspondent writes: "I was once witness to, I think, one of the most unique demonstrations that ever took place on the stage, and in it the veteran actor Howe was a leading personage. It was in the days of the famous old Haymarket company, and they were playing in Manchester. Its leading members were Backstone, Chippendale and Howe. Kendal, who was a new actor, was trying to fill the vacancy which Farnen's departure had made, and Mrs. Kendal, then Madge Robertson, was just coming to the front. The old Haymarket comedies were given with delicious freedom. On a particular Saturday night there was, however, something going on among the actors and actresses on the stage which the audience could not fathom.

"I think," continues the correspondent, "the play was 'She Stoops to Conquer.' Backstone's delivery was thicker than usual. Chippendale was superb as the excitable father, and the twinkle in his eye was merrier and his hop more erratic than his wont. Howe was perfectly buoyant, and his pointed remarks mystified the mystery. Kendal and Miss Robertson played with delightful—almost gushing—affection as the lovers. The lessee of the theater, who was apparently in the secret with the friends around him, for a long time refused to tell them the cause of the embezzlement on the stage, but as the denouement of the play came about he let out that Kendal and Madge Robertson that afternoon had been made man and wife in a Manchester church, and that on the fall of the curtain in reality the lovers in more than the sense of the comedy had been made one. The news spread through the theater like wildfire, and when Backstone, Chippendale and Howe, each generously holding each other up, brought the newly wedded couple to the front of the stage cheers went up such as are rarely heard in a theater. Howe was the last of that famous trio to survive."—Westminster Gazette.

Germans as Workmen.

Some years ago German bakers began to be employed in London for baking fancy bread. In course of time they blossomed into small employers, drove out all competitors by sweating their countrymen, until they have now monopolized the east end business and have nearly doubled in numbers within the last 20 years. Just the same with the butchers, farmers, tailors and hairdressers. Some of these trades are further swelled by the failures—the young fellows who cannot pass their state-examination—and are shipped off to England to sink or swim, as our own failures are sent to Australia. A German publisher in London told me that one day he met five old university friends in Regent's park, and every one had become a baker. Hairdressing is another refuge for the destitute, waiting in restaurants a third.

The increase of Germans, therefore, does not represent any addition to the industrial life of the country in the shape of special skill or new trades, as was the case with the French emigrants in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The only exceptions are a few men employed in the high class bakeries and those connected with the fur trade. In all other industries they are distinctly inferior workmen and only employed on the cheapest and commonest work. The French, the Italians and the Scandinavians excel in every industry pursued by them in this country, and in some departments they possess certain unique capacities, as cabinetmakers, for instance, goldsmiths and glassblowers. The Germans are signalized by a general incapacity for doing first rate work of any kind, with the exceptions mentioned.—National Review.

Hoopsmannigskumultorenbacherie.

The Electrical World wrestles with the above German compound word in the following festive fashion:

"The above is another little German gem we notice in a contemporary. To solve it, it must be taken in installments; the real beginning is near the end, and the real end is the beginning, but this rule is not followed strictly, for, if it were, it might be more convenient to read it by means of a mirror. Begin near the end, then start again near the middle, and continue this oscillating process until all the letters and syllables have been interpreted, being careful to get the right combination. The interesting part of the solution is to find the correct separation between the individual words, which are not separated by hyphens, presumably to save trouble (in writing, not in reading). For instance, this word has nothing to do with the following, although they form parts of it: Ochs (German for ox), spun, pan, sak, oren, (German for ears) renn (running), bat, batter or Gerie, although these words taken together might suggest an interesting little story. The correct solution is as follows: A battery of accumulators whose voltage is high."

The Collar Button.

"The literature of the collar button is voluminous," said the middle-aged man, "but it does not begin to equal in bulk that which was written about the simple shirt button of the days before the blessed collar button came into vogue. The jokes that were written about the woes of the bachelor who found his shirts without buttons or with buttons hanging only by a thread would fill barrels. In fact, the young man of today who frets over a missing collar button, which he can readily replace, should rather rejoice that he lives in this enlightened age when he doesn't have to sew his buttons on."—New York Sun.

The Point of Similarity.

"That poem of yours," remarked the flippant person, "reminds me of Spenser's 'Faerie Queene'."

"But," said the aspiring writer, "you told me yesterday that you had never read the 'Faerie Queene'."

"Yes. That's why your poem reminds me of it."—Washington Star.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

As Improver—The voice of the speaker, round, full, sonorous, yet exquisitely modulated, was heard in the remotest corner of the vast auditorium.

"When in the orderly sequence of anthropological phenomena an emergency eventuates, the resultant effect of which is to decompose into their original elements the ligaments of nationality that have characterized the relations of one segregated portion of mundane society with another and to justify the portion thus segregated in arrogating itself among the congeries of governmental entities constituting the aggregated mass of humanity, the disjunctive and equiponderating intrinsicity to which the prescriptive regulations of delegated organic routine and of the supreme organizer thereof render the individuals composing them the legitimate claimants, a decorous consideration for the formulated judgment of aggregated humanity places upon them the obligation of avouching the predisposing influences whose operation has superinduced the dichotomy."

He was a Boston elocutionist reciting the Declaration of Independence.—Chicago Tribune.

"Cabby" Knew a Thing or Two.

A cab was driven to the Twenty-fourth street entrance of the Hoffman House, and two young men, evidently in the third stage of a spree, got out and walked toward the entrance. Both were laughing and apparently enjoying a huge joke.

"Wait for us, driver," said one as the doors swung behind them.

The driver looked after them, while a look of deep wisdom came into his face, which was emphasized when he laid his finger alongside of his nose in a knowing manner.

He didn't wait—there. He got on his box and hurriedly drove around to the Broadway entrance and drove up to the curb just as the two young men made their exit.

"Drove round to meet you, gentlemen," he said. "Where do you want to go now?"

"Well, I guess we'll settle up and not go farther," said one of the men, from whose face the former smile had fled.

They did settle up, and cabby drove away whistling. "You can't lose me, Charley."—New York Herald.

Peacefulness and Vegetables.

An objection urged against vegetarianism is that it would make us too peaceable. A mixed diet is supposed to give restlessness, energy and love of domination, and, therefore, to give to races which adopt it some advantage over others which do not. The connection of food with racial character—if there be such a connection—is a matter which cannot now be discussed. The savage eats his enemy's heart because he thinks he thereby acquires his enemy's mental qualities. We know that the analogy is a false one, but we sometimes reason much in the same strain. The Anglo-Saxon race is supposed to acquire its energy from the quantity of meat which it consumes. We might with an equal show of logic contend that our energy is due to our drunkenness or our love of gambling. If national predominance be a desirable thing, that race will be the fittest to survive which has the greatest intelligence and the highest physical efficiency and which practices the greatest economy in the use of its resources.—Westminster Review.

Form of Name "Smith."

There are families—some of you may know them—named Taillefer, Taillefer, Taillefer. Now, what would you say if I told you all these were only in good, plain English Smith? It is a fact nevertheless. Taillefer is derived from the French, and the others are only contractions of that word or changes made by mispronunciation and eastern. Taillefer means to shape or fashion iron, and who shapes iron but a smith? So a tailer for was, after all, a smithy, or smith.—Arthur Hoebel in St. Nicholas.

Blood purified, disease cured, sickness and suffering prevented—this is the record made each year by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It May Save Your Life. A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Guaranteed. Vorkkamp's, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

Took It Literally.

A little maiden of 7 years attended the wedding of an elder brother. The Episcopal service, heard for the first time, made a deep impression on her mind. A few days after, she called to see the bride and found her sitting on her husband's lap. Looking at them wistfully for a few moments, she exclaimed, "Oh, yes, I see—to have and to hold."—Exchange.

Queen.

"There is always one thing I can't understand when a valuable dog is poisoned."

"Well, what is it?"

"The loss always occurs the day after the owner has refused \$500 for the beast."—Chicago Record.

ARIZONA'S MOUNTAIN PUZZLE.

Is it a Hole Through an Immeasurable Peak or Only a Natural Mirror?

For the last half century the American residents of Tucson, A. T., have been trying to solve a mystery in the shape of what appears to be a hole through a mountain peak in plain sight from the town. In the rarefied air it looks to be only a short distance away, when in reality it is at least 40 miles. The earliest residents noticed the phenomenon, and the only difficulty that lay in the way of finding out just what it was was the fact that it was inaccessible, and when they came anywhere near the spot the hole disappeared from sight. In fact, it can only be seen from within a few miles of Tucson, and this has led many people to believe that it is not a hole at all.

By the aid of a good marine telescope the mountain can be brought to within a few miles, but not near enough to tell the exact nature of the rock formation. An astronomical telescope cannot be focused on it, as the mountain is too near. A first peep through the glass would lead one to believe that there was no mystery about it. The hole appears as plain as possible, but several days' study of the spot will develop the fact that the hole does not always look the same. Many days when the sky is dark behind the mountain the hole will appear a brilliant white, like a snowdrift, and on days when the sky is blue it will often look so dark as to be almost invisible. These facts have led many to think that it is an immense piece of mica lying with its polished surface toward the sky and reflecting the cloud formations of another part of the horizon instead of being the light seen through a hole. Viewed with the naked eye the hole simply appears as a white spot, but the telescope reveals pine trees and other details, although very indistinctly.

The range of mountains in which the strange peak can be seen is known as the Catalinas, and numerous parties have made the attempt to climb it, but all have failed on account of the steep and rugged precipices in the vicinity. The peak is a high one and can be seen from any point in the journey toward it, but when ten miles out of Tucson the hole can no longer be seen, even with the aid of a glass. This can be explained on the mica theory, as a surface of that material would not reflect a ray of light toward a person's eye after they got out of its angle of projection.—San Francisco Call.

LIFE WITH THE CIRCUS.

Incidents Attending the Visit to a Laundry of a High Collar.

"Walking along the streets one day in a town where we were showing," said a retired circus man, "the old man saw in a laundry window a sign reading 'Collars and cuffs 2 cents.'"

"Do you take any kind of collars at that price?" he asked the laundryman.

"Yes; oh, yes," said the laundryman. "Everything goes here."

"We had a giraffe at the time that we used to dress up for the evening parade in a sort of a dude costume with a high collar reaching from its shoulders up to under its head. The old man got one of the giraffe's collars and had it sent down to the laundry to be done up. When the laundryman opened the bundle and spread it out on the counter, he says, 'What's this?' and the man that had brought it down said that it was one of the giraffe's collars.

"By gosh! That's so," said the laundryman, just as though giraffe's collars used to be a common item of the wash in his laundry, but he hadn't had very many come in lately and they'd kind of escaped his mind.

"Five o'clock," he said when the man asked when it would be ready, and at 5 o'clock the man found it waiting for him done up in a roll about as big as a stovepipe.

"How much?" he asked.

"Two cents," said the laundryman, and he swept the 2 cents off the counter into the drawer without turning a hair. He was game plumb through. But the old man was no chump. He sent the laundryman a dollar, which was about what the work was worth, and a couple of complimentary tickets. That night the laundryman came to the circus. He was just as cool as ever, but you could see that he was pleased, easy enough when he saw the giraffe come out wearing the collar that had been done up in his laundry."—New York Sun.

"Clean" Money.

A clerk in the redemption division of the treasury department says that the "cleanest" paper money in circulation is that which circulates in Washington, while the dirtiest is that which comes in from Chicago for redemption. St. Louis is a close second to Chicago, and Cincinnati next. New York is next to Washington in the record for clean money, Philadelphia next, while Baltimore ranks next to Cincinnati for having dirty money. The money that comes in from Chicago, besides being dirty, is always much mutilated, so much so, he said, that there is twice as much time consumed in patching it up prior to cancellation as there is in counting it.—Washington Star.

Took It Literally.

A little maiden of 7 years attended the wedding of an elder brother. The Episcopal service, heard for the first time, made a deep impression on her mind. A few days after, she called to see the bride and found her sitting on her husband's lap. Looking at them wistfully for a few moments, she exclaimed, "Oh, yes, I see—to have and to hold."—Exchange.

Queen.

"There is always one thing I can't understand when a valuable dog is poisoned."

"Well, what is it?"

"The loss always occurs the day after the owner has refused \$500 for the beast."—Chicago Record.

DISTRESSING IRRITATIONS

OF THE SKIN

Instantly Relieved by

Aticura

To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and hair, to relieve itching and irritation, to heal chafing, excoriations, and offensive eruptions, to speedily cure the first symptoms of itching, disfiguring skin and scalp diseases, nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome, so speedily effective as warm baths with Cuticura Soap, and gentle applications of Cuticura (ointment), the great skin cure.

Sole Agents, The Price, Cuticura, No. 10, South St., New York, and 41, Fort St., San Francisco, Cal. Write for Free Book, "How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 856.

George Serretiere, Plaintiff, vs. Milton Serretiere, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 29th, A. D. 1896,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot thirty-four hundred and seventy-three (3473); appraised at \$100.00.
Lot thirty-four hundred and eighty-two (3482); appraised at \$70.00.
Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-two (3492); appraised at \$50.00.
Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-three (3493); appraised at \$70.00.
Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-four (3494); appraised at \$70.00.
Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-five (3495); appraised at \$70.00.
Lot thirty-four hundred and ninety-six (3496); appraised at \$70.00.
Lot thirty-five hundred (3500); appraised at \$70.00.
Lot thirty-five hundred and one (3501); appraised at \$70.00.
Lot thirty-five hundred and ten (3510); appraised at \$70.00.
All in Serretiere's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Terms of Sale—cash.
AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, May 15th, 1896.
Prophet & Eastman, plaintiff's attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 857.

Rose Crossley, Plaintiff, vs. Allen Crossley, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 13th, A. D. 1896,

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number two thousand seven hundred and eighty-four (2784); an addition to the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.
Appraised at \$425.00.
Terms of Sale—cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, May 8th, 1896.
H. L. Bryce, attorney for the Moore Brothers Co.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 855.

Kable & Kable, Plaintiffs, vs. Allen Crossley, Defendant.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 13th, A. D. 1896

between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on south McDonald street in Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

The two-thirds part of the north half (1/2) of the north half (1/2) of lot number eighty-nine (89) and the north half (1/2) of the north half (1/2) of lot number ninety (90) both in McDonald's addition to the town of Lima, new numbers being 440 and 441 in said Lima, Ohio.
Appraised at \$300.00.

Terms of Sale—Cash.
AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, April 25th, 1896.
P. A. Kable, plaintiff's attorney.

Notice to Sewer Contractors.

Sealed proposals will be received by undersigned, at his office, until 12 o'clock noon on Monday June 30th, 1896, for the construction of the following sewers, each of which shall be of first-class quality of 12 inch sewer pipe.

On east Elm street, from Bellefontaine avenue to P. street.

On thirty-fourth avenue from Elm street to a point 150 feet south of the south line of Linden street.

On north Jackson street, from the Taitus sewer sewer to P. street.

On east Fifth street, from Tanner street to P. street.

Bids on each sewer will be considered separately, and must be accompanied by a sufficient cash bond, conditioned that the bidder will enter into a contract with the city of Lima, Ohio, within ten days after the award of the contract.

All work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the engineering office and under the direction, and to the final acceptance of city council.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of city council.
C. F. LYNN, City Clerk.
Lima, Ohio, May 28th, 1896.
5-23-96

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Luella Carson, deceased.
The undersigned has been appointed and duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Luella Carson, late of Allen county, deceased. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

Dated this 13th day of May, A. D. 1896.
6-15-96

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Carrie B. Baxter, deceased.
The undersigned has been appointed and duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Carrie B. Baxter, late of Allen county, deceased. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

Dated this 25th day of May, A. D. 1896.
6-28-96

Administrator's Notice.

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 34.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your door free of charge each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance, \$2.00
Six months, in advance, 1.00
By carrier, per week, 30 cents

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

All foreign subscription must be paid in advance.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED, CO

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every corner of Lima and goes into every position in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing its circulation over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.
Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of \$1.50 per year.
Address all communications to
TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL. CO.
LIMA, OHIO.

OFFICIAL CALL.

ROOMS OF THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
705 S. HIGH STREET, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 10th day of April, 1896, to make arrangements for the State Convention, it was ordered:

That the date of said convention be fixed for Tuesday and Wednesday, June 23 and 24, 1896.

That the place of meeting be Columbus, Ohio.

The district caucuses will be held on the afternoon of June 23d, at such an hour and such a place as may be designated by the Committee of Arrangements.

The convention will meet for temporary organization and to receive the reports of the district meetings at 10 a. m., and the resolution was adopted directing that no delegate shall be chosen to said convention by the Central or Executive Committee of any county.

At said convention four delegates-at-large and four alternates-at-large to the National Democratic Convention shall be chosen.

There will also be chosen two electors at-large. Also a candidate for Secretary of State, a candidate for Supreme Judge, a candidate for Dairy and Poultry Commissioner, and a candidate for Board of Public Works. The ratio of representation and representation in said convention was fixed at one delegate for every 500 votes or any fraction of 500 or more votes for each James H. Campbell for Governor and election in 1896. Under such apportionment each county will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Adams	8	Licking	13
Allen	9	Lorain	1
Ashland	2	Lucas	14
Ashland	2	Madison	5
Athens	3	Marion	2
Auglaize	3	Medina	3
Baldwin	16	Mercer	2
Brown	5	Miami	2
Buckeye	12	Morrow	2
Cass	12	Montgomery	2
Champaign	8	Morgan	2
Clark	8	Muskingum	12
Chester	4	Noble	4
Cincinnati	6	Putnam	2
Columbiana	6	Richland	10
Crawford	8	Sandusky	2
Cuyahoga	25	Schoon	2
Darke	5	Shelby	2
Defiance	6	Stark	15
Delaware	6	Summit	10
Elmore	3	Tremont	2
Franklin	2	Tuscarawas	2
Fulton	2	Union	2
Galena	2	Van Wert	2
Geauga	1	Vinton	2
Greene	4	Warren	2
Guernsey	4	Washington	2
Hamilton	2	Wayne	2
Hancock	2	Williams	2
Hardin	2	Wood	2
Harrison	2	Wyandot	2
Henry	2		
HIGHLAND	2		
Hocking	2		
Holmes	2		
Huron	2		
Jackson	2		
Jefferson	2		
Jesse	2		
Lawrence	2		

Total 578
JAMES CAREN, Secretary.
M. A. SMALLER, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Democrats of the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio will meet in convention at St. Marys, Ohio, on

TUESDAY JUNE 18, 1896,

at 10 o'clock a. m., to put in nomination a candidate for congress for said district, to be voted for at the next general election, said district being composed of the counties of Auglaize, Allen, Darke, Mercer and Shelby, and to transact such business as may properly come before said convention. The basis of representation in said district convention will be one to every one hundred votes cast for James H. Campbell for governor, at the November election of 1895, and one vote for every fraction of fifty or over. This gives the counties comprising the district the following representation in the convention:

Counties	Votes for Campbell	No. Delegates
Allen	425	4
Auglaize	380	3
Darke	480	4
Mercer	520	5
Shelby	511	5

Total number of votes.....121

Necessary to choose.....61
By order of the Democratic District Committee of the Fourth Congressional District of Ohio.R. B. GORDON, Jr., Chairman.
M. STUBBINS, Secretary.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.For Infermary Director,
ELI MECHLING.For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

One of the first things to confront the next president will be the necessity for another issue of bonds.

The St. Louis cyclone, as a twister, exceeded in size the tangle the National Prohibitionists had over the money question.

An Illinois woman who was married the other day insisted on retaining her maiden name, much in opposition to the general custom of the sex. They are generally bent on taking the husband's name and everything else he has around.

Not one of the wonders recently unearthed can compare with the discovery just made that more than one-third of the children of Chicago have never seen a live hog. The impression has prevailed that every person in Cook county was personally acquainted with Armour.

Although there is a deficit in the national treasury, caused by the Republican supreme court declaring the income tax law unconstitutional, the appropriations of the present Republican congress for this term alone have been over a half a billion dollars. There would have been no deficit if congress had practiced a little economy.

By action of the late lamented legislature the restriction that prevents city councils from appropriating any money until it has been paid into the city treasury for the purpose named, now applies to county commissioners, township trustees and boards of education. If the new law is observed as it should be deficits in treasuries will soon be unknown.

This Congress has not only appropriated more money outright for ordinary expenditure for the next fiscal year than was ever appropriated by any of its predecessors, but it has mortgaged the future revenues to the extent of \$90,000,000 for work to be contracted for, which is to be paid for out of the revenues of coming years. The total of expenditure will be \$610,000,000. This is a stupendous sum. It would be an object lesson worth while if the teachers in the public schools should ask their pupils to show in detail the amount of the expenditure involved per month, per day, per hour and per minute. In that way the mind could be better enabled to grasp the staggering aggregate. In that way, also, the tolling millions might more clearly understand the strain that is put on the productive capacity of this great nation by reckless extravagance.

Revised figures on the St. Louis cyclone place the loss of life at five hundred, and the property damaged at over one million dollars, making an aggregate that is still sufficiently appalling to cause a universal shudder of horror to pass over the country. Our own State of Ohio has witnessed similar destruction, the memory particularly recalling the calamity that overtook Washington Court House only a few years ago. With the characteristic charity of the American people, aid was offered the stricken people of the Ohio city from all corners, and now that St. Louis has met with a like misfortune, Ohio through her Governor, and the mayors of her prosperous and happy towns, extends sincere proffers of assistance to the stricken Western sympathy. It is one thing to be a country of big winds, but it is a better thing to live a country of great big hearts.

Says the New York Times: "Neither McKinley nor anybody in his behalf has denied that the reason he conceals his opinions, if he has any, about the currency is the hope that by concealing them he may swindle somebody into supporting him who would not support him if he came out like a man and said what he meant. The attempt to represent such a trimmer not only as a crafty politician, but as a popular hero, is an insult to the American people. The present president of the United States owes his presidency to the fact that he is not a trimmer, and that, while his nomination was still in doubt, he spoke out upon this very silver question and gave his fellow-citizens to understand what he thought and what, if he were president, he would do. It is curious that this example should not have occurred to McKinley or any of the other Republican politicians who have been concealing their political opinions as if they were ashamed or afraid of them. McKinley may succeed in fooling the silver Republicans

or the sound money Republicans, as the case may be. But it would be contrary to all experience if he succeeded in fooling all the people."

The Republican senators who are helping to swell the expenditures of the Government beyond all former example profess to be very anxious to cover the deficit by an increase of revenues from protective duties on imports. But an increase of protective duties by discouraging imports would cause a decrease of revenue. If, however, the Republicans in congress should keep the expenditures of the government within reasonable bounds the deficit would soon disappear, and there would be no need of increased taxation of any kind.

THEY ASK FOR MORE TARIFF.

"A notable shipment," said the Cleveland (Ohio) Leader a few days ago, "was made from Cleveland yesterday. At the docks at the foot of Case avenue, 600,000 pounds of nails were loaded on the fleet of Cleveland Steel Canalboat company. The nails are consigned to Yokohama, Japan." It is explained that the competition of German nail manufacturers was overcome by the company which made this shipment.

The New York Times explains that the price of nails to buyers in this country has been increased by 200 per cent since May last, competition having been suppressed and the price pushed up from 85 cents to \$2.55 per keg by a trust combination called the Nail Pool. But while the people of this country are compelled to pay \$2.55 per keg in car load lots at the mills, the combination sells nails to foreign buyers for \$1 less per keg. Owing to this discrimination in favor of the foreigner, nails have recently been shipped to Germany and brought back and sold here at a good profit for less than the ring's domestic price. The competition of Europe in Japan is overcome by a similar discrimination, just as the steel rail combination recently overcame the competition of England there by selling 10,000 tons of steel rails for \$21.26 per ton, while American buyers are forced to pay \$28.

The nail makers neither deserve nor need any tariff protection whatever. This is proved by their own trade operations. But they are all for McKinley, and expect that the



BUYING SHOES

FOR A FAMILY

Is apt to be a heavy expense. Any way, it is worth saving something on every pair, and it is worth something to have every pair wear a few weeks longer than you expect. This is what we claim for our shoes:

A Little Cheaper and a Little Longer Wearing Than Others!

Ladies' Fine Needle Toe Lace and Button Shoes, \$1.25
 Men's Working Shoes, Lace and Congress, 95c
 Boys' Solid Leather Lace Shoes, 98c
 Misses' \$1.50 Tan and Black Shoes, 98c
 Men's Russia Calf \$4 Shoes, all styles, still go at \$3.00

BUY TO-DAY, AT

GOODING'S.

230 North Main Street.

Republican party—which recently voted in Congress to increase their present tariff duty by 15 per cent.—will in due time make their tariff rate so high that they can force Americans to pay \$4.50 per keg while they are selling to foreigners for \$1.25.

Dr. Hand's Colic Cure.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 5, 1894.—The Hand Medicine Co., Philadelphia:—We have used the sample bottle of Dr. Hand's Colic Cure with entire success and find that it does all that is claimed for it. No praise can be too great for such a truly wonderful remedy, and we cheerfully recommend it to anyone having a baby with the colic. I remain sincerely yours, Ferdinand M. King, 88 Scott street." Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists, 25c.

Lot Owners' Annual Meeting. The annual meeting of the lot owners of the Woodlawn Cemetery Association, will be held at the office of the secretary—3rd floor of No. 34 public square—June 9th, at 7:30 p. m. J. R. HUGHES, Secretary.

WANTED.

FOR SALE—A Stelway square piano. Enquire at 216 west Market street between 8 and 10 o'clock a. m. Mrs. J. WISE.

WANTED—Furnished room or suite of rooms for man and wife. South Lima preferable. Address E. J. JURY, C. & E. depot.

LOST—A K. of P. charm. Was lost between Gomer and Lima. Finder please leave at Porter & Son's music store.

FOR SALE—Strictly high grade Special bicycle for lady. Interchangeable bar so you can use it. In perfect order; used but little; a bargain. 414 West Spring, after 4:30 p. m.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good wages. 127 south Baxter street. Mrs. L. Reichelderfer. 2-31

LOST—Black chiffon ruche for neck. Was lost on High North or Main street on the square. Finder will be rewarded by return. In same to Mrs. J. B. Vall, west Market street.

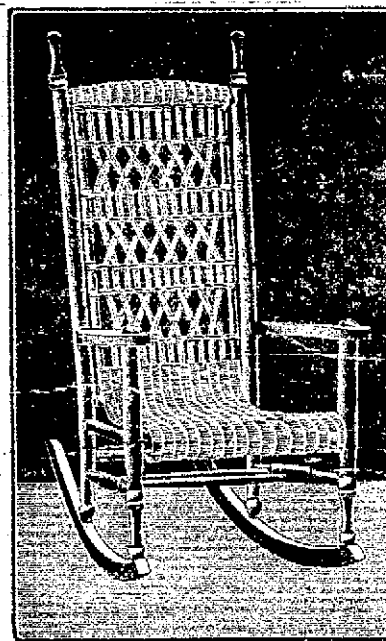
WANTED—A good girl for lunch counter; day work; one that lives at home. EUROPEAN HOTEL.

WANTED—Men to act as local and traveling salesmen. Experience not necessary. Salary or commission, as preferred. A good chance for energetic men. Write for particulars. Geo. R. G. Owen company, the Chase Nursery, Geneva, N. Y. 7-1511

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Call at 75 south Main st. 4-2300

WM. PUGH, ICE DEALER.

Send your orders to telephone 31. All orders promptly attended to. Office, 907 E. High Street.

A \$3.50 ROCKER,
\$2.25.

PRICES CUT IN TWO

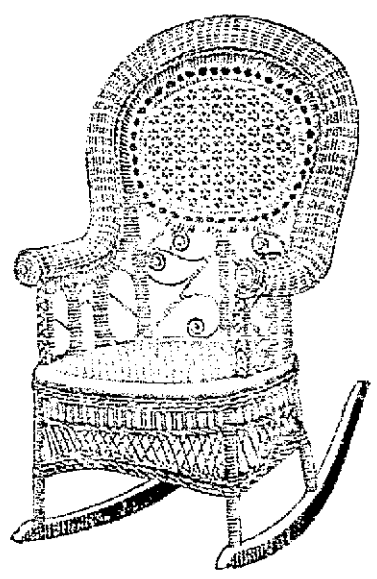
FOR OUR

MAY CLEARANCE SALE

Don't Miss It!

We Have Bargains!

You Want Them!

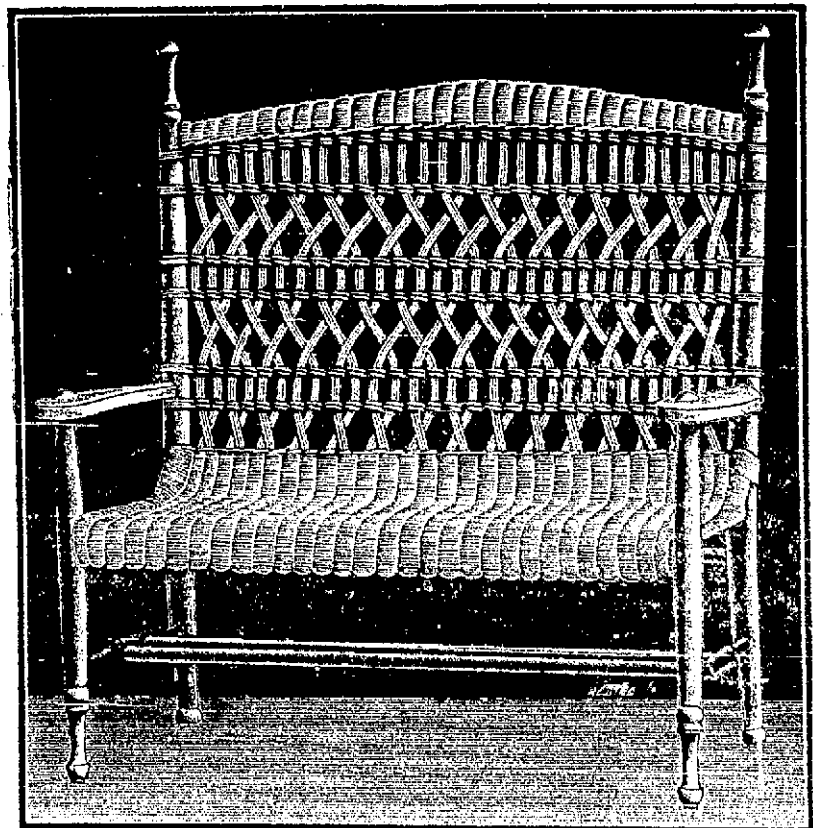
AN \$8.00 ROCKER,
\$5.50.

Every..... Department

Has been overhauled and the prices on all articles

Reduced from 15 to 50 Per Cent.

A Money Saver That Saves You Money.

Lawn Chairs and Settee, with or Without Rockers,
\$4.50 and Upward.

HOOVER BROS.

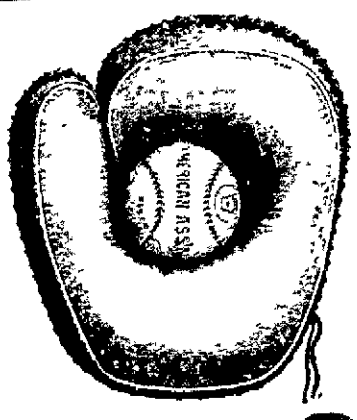
We bought good goods cheap.

We will sell at a slight advance.

You are benefitted by our watchfulness.

We sell everything in the house furnishing line.

BIGYGLES.



**Balls,
Mitts,
Bats,
Masks,
Belts.**

Complete Line of
Base Ball Goods.

DOWNARD & SON.

Books, Wall Paper and
Sporting Goods.

Test HIRES by tasting it.
Test your taste by trying
HIRES. HIRES Rootbeer
is the best by any test.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Times of departure of trains from
the various depots at Lima, collected
March 1, 1895.

P. M. W. A. C. R. R.	
Goings East, Daily	7:45 a.m.
Goings West, Daily	8:30 a.m.
Goings East, Sunday	9:30 a.m.
Goings West, Sunday	10:30 a.m.
Goings East, Limited	11:30 a.m.
Goings West, Limited	12:30 p.m.

C. H. & R. R.	
Goings North, daily except Sunday	8:10 a.m.
Goings South, daily except Sunday	9:10 a.m.
Goings North, Sunday only	9:40 a.m.
Goings South, Sunday only	10:40 a.m.
Goings North, Limited	11:40 a.m.
Goings South, Limited	12:40 p.m.

L. E. & W. R. R.	
Goings East, daily except Sunday	7:15 a.m.
Goings West, daily except Sunday	8:15 a.m.
Goings East, Sunday	9:15 a.m.
Goings West, Sunday	10:15 a.m.

C. & E. R. R.	
Goings East, daily except Sunday	7:15 a.m.
Goings West, daily except Sunday	8:15 a.m.
Goings East, Sunday	9:15 a.m.
Goings West, Sunday	10:15 a.m.

ORIO SOUTHERN	
Daily except Sunday	7:15 a.m.
Daily except Sunday	8:15 a.m.
Daily except Sunday	9:15 a.m.
Daily except Sunday	10:15 a.m.

LIMA NORTHERN	
Daily except Sunday	7:15 a.m.
Daily except Sunday	8:15 a.m.
Daily except Sunday	9:15 a.m.
Daily except Sunday	10:15 a.m.

POSTOFFICE HOURS

For Decoration Day, May 30, 1896.

The general delivery window will
be open from 8:30 to 9:30 a. m. and
from 5 to 6 o'clock p. m.

The money order and registry de-
partments will open from 5:30 to 9:30
a. m.

The carriers will make a delivery
in the business portion of the city at
7:25 a. m., and one complete delivery
throughout the city, starting from
the postoffice at 8:15 a. m., except in
that part of the free delivery limits
where one delivery a day is made.

Parties from such districts may call
for their mail at the carriers' win-
dows from 5:30 to 9:30 a. m. and from
6 to 6 p. m. All the carriers will de-
liver mail from their windows be-
tween 5 and 6 o'clock p. m.

Mails will be made up and dis-
patched as on other days.

W. R. MENAPPEY, P. M.

Cyclones

Are becoming frequent. Secure a
policy at O'Connor & Sons.

At U. V. U. Hall

The ladies and comrades of George
A. Taylor Command will entertain
on the evening of May 30th, at 7
o'clock. They have a nice program
arranged, and will decorate the Camp
Kettle. All old soldiers and friends
invited.

Cyclone Insurance

Cheap at O'Connor & Sons.

W. V. R. U.

Will give a Camp Kettle entertain-
ment at the U. V. U. hall Saturday
evening, May 30. Good music,
speaking, singing and a march around
the Camp Kettle. Everybody wel-
come.

Cyclone Insurance

Cheap at O'Connor & Sons.

GOOD ROADS.

Everybody Who Rides or
Walks Interested in Them.

ASPHALT IS THE FAVORITE.

Among All the Materials used for Road
Construction—A Table of Comparative
Cost of Roads in Different Cities—
Some Interesting Facts.

The people of this country are just
beginning to appreciate the value of
good roads and good streets, so that
throughout the whole country there
is a general demand for better roads
and better streets. Before any per-
manent improvements in road con-
struction or street paving are under-
taken by the people, there are two
important matters which should re-
ceive their consideration. First, the
financial ability to make the proposed
improvement. Second, will the ben-
efit of the proposed improvement be
sufficient remuneration for the invest-
ment of the taxpayer?

It is not necessary that we receive
in return for the money expended in
street paving an equivalent in dollars
and cents. But if the improvement
adds to the comfort, convenience and
health of the city: if it stimulates
progress and enterprise, and adds to
the general prosperity of the city, it
is an investment well placed.

Macadam streets cost more in the
course of twenty years than either
asphalt or brick pavements. Wheth-
er it is a good business principle to
construct a permanent and lasting
improvement, enjoying the conveni-
ence which result from the same, or
to continue temporary street im-
provements with consequent losses,
should also be considered. The pri-
mary object of road and street con-
struction is for the purpose of traffic
and transportation of vehicles. The
better the road and street improve-
ments are, the cheaper the cost of
traffic. We should bear in mind
that the cost of traffic over roads or
streets is more important than the cost
of the roads or streets themselves.

The first and every other cost of
street paving is simply a part of the
whole cost of maintaining traffic.
When a city is well paved it soon be-
comes well known everywhere for the
enterprise and intelligence of its peo-
ple. For these reasons, and because
of the cleanliness and favorable sani-
tary conditions usually found in a
well paved city, strangers are at-
tracted there, to. As an individual,
we are in favor of better roads and
better streets. Yet we should not
want to see any improvement incon-
sistent with the public good, or that
would impose a hardship on any
number of people. We believe, how-
ever, that street paving will aid ma-
terially in the development and
industrial progress of the city. In
business centers handsome buildings
will be constructed. The fronts of
old buildings that face
mud and dust streets, and now
look shabby will be torn away to
give place to pressed brick,
terra cotta or marble. Public build-
ings will be planned, not only to
meet the wants of the immediate
future, but as monumental of an era
that promises the city's new life.

The spirit of cleanliness will pervade
the community, alleys be relieved of
their filth, sidewalks swept and
scrubbed, public opinion become more
exact of individual responsibility.
It will be the business of the com-
munity to insist that every citizen
keep abreast of the new standards of
enterprise that paved streets have
established, and strive to advance
them by intelligent effort. "We
learn that no man can live nobly
who lives for himself alone; that
concern for the common welfare is
not only the highest expression of en-
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W. J. Everett is Now a Bendict.

W. J. Everett, who was married to
Miss Huffaker, of Knoxville, Tennes-
see, last Wednesday evening, arrived
in Lima at 7 o'clock last evening with
his bride. They were driven to the
home of C. L. Dalzell, on west Spring
street. A party of Everett's friends
took a band about nine o'clock and
serenaded the bride and groom. Af-
ter several selections had been given
Everett presented himself to his
friends, who bestowed upon him the
heartiest congratulations.

VETERANS.

(Continued from Fifth Page.)

OLD CEMETERY.

Mart Armstrong, Samuel Akers,
W. A. Baaty, P. P. Bushey, Noah Bos-
sor, James Cunningham, A. B. Caddy,
Raiston Craig, J. H. Clark, Samuel
Churchill, William Dowling, J. W.
Edwards, J. S. Elker, A. Frylinger,
Wm. Hueston, J. H. Harper, Thomas
Hutchinson, W. A. Baker, Simeon W.
Hull, Charles Kemmer, J. W. Kinney,
Peter Lawrence, Josiah Murry, Car-
son L. Maurer, Alexander Maxwell,
John McGonagle, Henry McMillen,
Samuel Nix, T. R. Overton, John
Pritchard, H. Protsman, O. C. Roberts,
Fred Ruff, T. B. Robb, Henry Rich-
ards, A. Stouts, Perry Seeds, Levi
Saint, Ezra Spridel, Percival Tracy,
George Waldron, Dr. Wm. Ward, D. H.
Wilson, James Blanchard.

CATHOLIC CEMETERY.

Thomas Enright, Alexander Feter-
terly, Barney Gaven, John McCarty,
Patrick Partell, J. Clifford,
Greenwood, Anthony Mayer, A. J.
Murphy.

SHAWNEE CEMETERY.

John Irvin, Jacob Brant, 1812, John
Smedley, Gerf Breese, John Breese,
Al. Chipman, Ira L. Coon, Thos. Floss,
1812: Ben Reed, 1812: Moses Tippy,
R. H. Smith, Thomas Stockton, Philip
Rusler, Godlit Bahmer, Henry Casey,
1812 Willis Cary, Henry Boyd, 1812
Willis Fortner, Capt. Hoyer, Jesse
Hall, H. Standish, George Fritz,
J. R. Hall, 1812: Arthur Reed, John
Darling, Thos. Darling, Rufus K. Dar-
ling, Frank Kemper, Fred Boyd,
Will Snyder, Joseph Snyder, Abe
Bird, Jerome Raymond, Isaac Mc-
Gredy.

LUTHERAN CEMETERY, ST. JOHN'S
ROAD

John Ridenbous, 1812: H. H. Mech-
eling, 1865: Jacob Ridenbous, 1865:
John Breatlinger.

TONEY'S NOSE CEMETERY.

Capt. James Corns, Samuel Baxter,
William Douglas, John Ward.

Cyclones

Are becoming frequent. Secure a
policy at O'Connor & Sons.

RUN DOWN.

Death of J. W. Teagarden, C. H.
& D. Yardmaster at Findlay.

MANGLED BY A FREIGHT CAR

While Walking Between Two Cars His
Foot Caught in a Guard Rail—De-
ceased was a Former Lima Man
—Parents Live Near Ada.

J. W. Teagarden, the yardmaster
in the C. H. & D. freight yard at
Findlay, was run over by the front
trucks of a loaded freight car, about
4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and
died about an hour afterwards. Just
how the accident occurred it is not
known. Two cars had been backed
onto the siding and the train had
stopped to allow two cars to be un-
coupled, so as to place two other cars
on the siding. Mr. Teagarden
stepped between the cars to uncouple
them and signalled the engineer to
back up. Engineer Stewart moved
his engine back about 60 feet, when
he saw Teagarden's body fall
out from between the trucks.
He was pulled out from underneath
the car and placed on a board.
His right leg was fractured in two
places and terribly lacerated from
the hip to the knee. The left leg
was fractured near the joint. He
was unconscious when found and re-
mained so until a short time before
his death. At the place where the
accident occurred is a guard rail and
in it was found a part of the unfor-
tunate man's shoe. It is presumed
that in passing between the cars he
caught his left foot between the
rails, and in jerking himself loose he
fell across a rail and was struck by
the trucks of the car.

Mr. Teagarden was well known
among local railroad men. His
parents live on a farm between Ada
and this city. He was 29 years of
age and leaves a wife and two small
children.

Mr. Teagarden was formerly a cit.

AVERY

COULDN'T

SELL SO

MANY

SHOES

IF PEOPLE DIDN'T LIKE THEM.

Special Clearing Sale

—AT THE—

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE

AUGUST BARGAINS IN MAY.

We have too many Shoes—our stock must be reduced, no matter what it will bring. We are
not going to wait until the season is over, but cut the prices on our stock now, the time when you
want Shoes.

A Cut of From 20 to 25 Per Cent on Nearly Every Shoe in the House.

This is merely a case of being overloaded—that is all. Now the only thing to do is to sell the
surplus. Nothing will move it like a deep cut in price.

THIS WEEK.

LADIES' SHOES.

500 pairs Ladies' Tan Cloth Top Shoes. AAA to E, worth
\$4.00, Clearing price \$3.00

300 pairs P. Cox, Rochester, N. Y., Ladies' \$3.50 Cloth
Top, Tan Kid Lace Shoes, for \$2.75; ask to see them.

1000 pairs Ladies' Tan Kid Shoes Dorothy, worth \$3.50,
for \$2.75.

2000 pairs Ladies' elegant Tan Kid lace and button Shoes,
bargains at \$3.00, cut price \$2.25, AA to EE.

2000 pairs Ladies' \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 Kid Shoes, but-
ton and lace, A to EE, all styles for \$1.65

1200 pairs Ladies' Black and Tan, 20th Century Oxfords,
A to E, worth \$2.50, cut price \$1.75.

1000 pairs Ladies' needle toe Black and Tan Oxfords, A to
E, worth \$2.00 for \$1.25.

800 pairs Ladies' Black and Tan Oxfords, A to EE, worth
\$1.50, clearing price 98c.

Ask to see the Bargains we have for you. See them in our window. Buy now and get what
you want and save dollars. Come and see what you can save. Ask for tickets on the Columbia
Bicycle to be given away free July 4th.

AUGUST BARGAINS IN MAY.

THE COLUMBIA,

LEADING SHOE HOUSE, LIMA.



A Big Catch!

The

\$6.48

Special

Suit

Sale

At

Michael's

For

Men and

Young

Men.

Have

You

Been

Fishing

There?

Spring Fruits
Indulged in too freely give pain.

Gripes,
and such annoying ailments, cured by

LIGHTNING HOT DROPS
Quickly and surely, nothing better, few equal it in Europe. Cures Colic, Gripes and Stomach of Horses, Cattle, and Pigs of all kinds.

See bottle holds 1/2 ounce as much as a 1/2 ounce.

HERB MEDICINE CO.,
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

The Darky and His Three Wishes.
The following anecdote well illustrates the spirit of contentment prevalent with the negro in the south before the war:

Jack was once asked by his young master to make three wishes. He was told to take plenty of time and think well before he spoke.

After deliberating several minutes he said, "Well, Marse Joe, I want a pair of boots."

"Jack," said his master, "when you consider all the number of good things in this world, can't you think of something better? Try again. Be careful."

"Well, Marse Joe, I always want to have a plenty of fat meat."

"Now, Jack, you have only one more wish. Can't you think of something better than a pair of boots and fat meat?"

After thinking awhile he gave it up, saying: "Marse Joe, if I had a pair of boots and a plenty of fat meat, I don't want nuthin' mo'."

This happy negro I knew personally. He was born a slave and has always lived in Virginia.—C. C. Page, M. D., in New York Sun.

Misery in Italy.
From a hygienic standpoint, Italy is probably the worst off among all the civilized nations. According to statistics collected and published by Professor Boddi, who furnishes authentic figures covering the entire Italian monarchy, there are among the 8,254 communities of Italy 1,454 which have water of bad quality or in insufficient quantity. More than one-half of all the communities, or 4,877, have no drainage, and refuse matter is simply thrown into the street. The conditions of homes are also very bad in Italy, as in no other country of Europe are there so many people living in cellars or basements. In 37,208 tenements situated below ground more than 100,000 Italians live, eat and sleep.

In 1,700 villages of Italy bread is not used as food, a mush of corn-called polenta taking its place. Corn being frequently sold in deteriorated condition causes many cases of pellagra, a sickness peculiar to maize eating people, which annually causes 4,000 deaths in the provinces of Venetia and Lombardy. It is estimated that more than 100,000 cases of pellagra occur annually in these provinces.

In 4,985 communities of Italy meat is not eaten and can only be obtained from nearby towns, since meat is so dear that the poor people of Italy cannot afford it. Three hundred and sixty-six communities have not even a cemetery, their dead being buried in the churches, for they are too poor to purchase ground for burying purposes. Fourteen hundred and thirty-seven villages have no physician, a condition which is simply dreadful, for one-third of the entire area of Italy is subject to malarial fevers during one-half of the year.

A Baby's Life Saved.
ARTICA, O., May 18, 1894.—Dr. D. S. HAND: "We owe our child's life to Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. When all other remedies and doctors failed it gave relief in one hour's time. It is with pleasure that I recommend all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children. Any mother using them can be sure of getting an article that is safe, effective and reliable. Mrs. C. M. Statzman." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children 25c at all drug stores.

Feebleness of Savage Man.
Here in South Africa the native races seem to have made no progress for centuries, if indeed they have not actually gone backward, and the feebleness of savage man intensifies one's sense of the overmastering strength of nature. The elephant and the rhinoceros and the giraffe are as much the masters of the soil as is the Kaffir, and man has no more right to claim that the land was made for him than have the wild beasts of the forest who roar after their prey and seek their meat from God.—Professor James Bryce, M. P., in Century.

A Cure for Muscular Rheumatism.
Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmount, Illinois, says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale by Melville Bros., old postoffice corner, and C.W. Reister, 55 Public Square.

A Warm Friend.
Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure is very hot, but when diluted it is a warm friend indeed to those suffering from bowel complaints. It never fails. 25c and 50c. Vorkamp's, e. a cor. Main and North sts.

ORIGIN OF THE CAT.

Jesus Threw His Glove Down to Free an Old Negro Woman From Mice.

When I stepped on the cat, her limp and her cries were so piteous I took her to the kitchen to apologize in a saucer of cream and ask a sunny to care for her.

"Did you tread on dat cat? I certainly is mighty sorry, for it's bound to be unlucky for you if you hurt a cat."

I ventured the opinion that to kill a cat brought ill luck, but had not heard anything about accidentally hurting one.

"My monee, chile, don't you know it is a sin to kill a cat? Duz you know anything about cats and how they come to be here on this earth?"

I acknowledged my ignorance unless they were included in the general creation and procession into the ark.

"Well, white folks don't know nothing 'cept what they reads out a books. Wa'n't no cats in no ark, and it's a sin to kill a cat, 'cause a cat is Jesus' right hand glove. Jesus was down here once on this here earth walking round just like a man. I specks you heerd about dat, didn't you? It's all put down in the Bible, they tells me. I never seen it thar, fer I can't read nor write; don't know one letter from the next, but it's all writ down in the Bible, what God sent down from heaven in a bush all on fire right into Moses' hand. Yes, indeed, it is God's own truth, jest as I am telling you. When Jesus was here in this world, he went round constant, visiting cullud folks. He was always mighty fond of cullud folks."

"So one day he was a-walking along, and he come to a poor old cullud woman's house. When he went in the door and give her 'howdy,' she stand still and look at him right hard. Then she say, 'Lord, (she never seen nor heerd tell of him before, but something in her just seemed to call his name), and she kept on a-looking and a-looking at him hard, and she say over again, 'Lord, I is jest mizzable.' Then he say, 'Woman, what you mizzable fer?' Then she say, the third time, 'Lord, I is mizzable, fer the rats and the mice is a-eating and a-destroying everything I got. They's done eat all my cornmeal and all my meat; they's done eat all my clothes; they's eat holes in my bed, and now they's jest ready to eat me myself, and I am dat mizzable I don't know no more what to do.'

"Jesus he look long time at her mighty hard, and he say, 'Woman, behold your God!' and then he pulled off his right hand glove and flung it down on the floor. Soon as dat glove touched dat floor it turned into a cat right then and thar, and it began a-catching all them rats and all them mice, more'n any cat done since when it do its best; indeed it did, made out of Jesus right hand glove, before dat woman's own eyes—the four fingers for the legs and the thumb for the tail—and dat's the truth 'bout how cats got here. Guess you know now why it's a sin to kill a cat and 'bliged to be unlucky to hurt one.'—Journal of American Folklore.

A Crafty Hare.
Rabbits and hares are not particularly well known as crafty animals to hunt, but the London Field tells of a hare that showed considerable skill in outwitting the dogs. It was a good sized hare, and the nine dogs had a lively race after her. She circled, as rabbits usually do when run by dogs, and then led off. She went over a high stone fence and bothered the hunters some. Scared by some women, she turned square to one side, and the dogs overran and lost the trail for a little bit. Then the beast jumped again. She was very tired and stiff, but got limbered up and ran well for a time. Then she got to a farmyard, where she disappeared and was not found by the dogs again.

One of the sportsmen got a letter a couple of days later from the farmer, saying that his wife, hearing something in the bedroom, went into it to find out the cause. It was the hare. It took refuge under the bed, but was carried out to the lawn and liberated. After sitting still awhile the animal went hopping away, waiting for another chase. It is only when hard pressed that animals take refuge in human habitations.

The Heart In Cycling.
It is erroneous to believe that bicycle riding should be avoided in every case of heart disease. Physicians who have made a study of this question declare that it may even be very beneficial in certain instances in which the action of the heart is feeble and in which signs of fatty degeneration are found. Increased muscular exercise almost invariably improves the conditions of the heart itself. There are, however, several indications that persons with weak hearts should beware of, such as straining to climb hills and meeting head winds, excessive fatigue and particularly exciting the heart and calling upon its reserve strength by the use of alcoholic stimulants and improper food.—Hartford Times.

LIVE STOCK

POPULAR BERKSHIRES.

An Unusually Fine Specimen of This Favorite Breed.

In 1895 Berkshires had a boom in the south and southwest. In some parts of the south the demand for them exceeded the supply.

At the head of one of the leading southwestern herds is the fine animal represented in the illustration. This bear is probably as nearly perfect a specimen of the Berkshire breed as



CHAMPION BERKSHIRE BOAR.

can be found. He is from Longfellow, by an imported dam. When he was 18 months old, the hog in our picture weighed 630 pounds in his show form. A swine with more meat to the bone and less waste it would be hard to find. The Berkshires are running the Poland-Chinas a good chase in the race for popularity as the best paying breed of hogs.

FARM HORSES.

It has been my practice for a number of years to turn my horses to pasture about the 1st of June and keep them at pasture until October, but in doing this I only pasture them nights and do not permit them to remain in the field during the day, even when not in use, says an evident authority. My reason for this is that as the stable is partially dark, flies and horse bees never trouble them there, but sometimes these pests give the poor horses so much trouble during the day in the pasture that they can neither rest nor feed. I have an excellent pasture lot convenient to the horse barn, and when we unharness at night we turn them at once into this field for the night before going to milking. Here they easily fill themselves and rest much better than they would in the stable, which it is difficult at the best to keep clean and wholesome in hot weather. In the morning I place some grain in each manger, and then all I have to do is to open the gate to the pasture lot, and each horse goes directly to his stall, for they have learned whenever they come from the pasture to expect to find grain in their mangers. This saves all the time and trouble of "catching the horses," which on some farms is no inconsiderable item. At the noon hour they receive grain only, as they consume all the bulky food they need during the night. By this system of summer care the horses are kept thrifty and well and are always conveniently at hand for use whenever wanted. Yet only the minimum of time is expended in their care.—Horse World.

That Big Steer.

He is 9 feet 6 inches high and 11 feet long from the top of his head to the end of his backbone. Moreover, he is still growing.

Kansas has shown us some remarkable things in politics, but these are all discounted by the calf seen in the picture. The animal is 9 years old. He is on pasture at Wichita, Kan., where he was born. When last heard from, he weighed



KANSAS CALF.

3,700 pounds. He belongs to Mr. W. A. Conklin of New York city, who bought him last winter. The buyer lately knew what to do with his purchase, however, so left it temporarily on the farm where it first saw the light. The sire and dam of the animal were grade Jerseys, it is said, which makes the steer's enormous size still a greater wonder, his parents belonging thus to a breed of small dairy cattle.

The only explanation of the big steer is that he is a freak, and that is really no explanation at all.

The Horse Trade.

The best evidence of returning prosperity is the increasing activity of the horse market. Being more or less of a luxury, the horse interests were the first to suffer—in fact, horses began to decline nearly a year before the panic, in anticipation, as it were, of what was inevitably coming. We did not then know what was causing the trouble, but it is evident enough now. It was not merely an overproduction of breeding stock, it was not the introduction of electricity or the bicycle, but it was chiefly the general and periodical condition which was approaching, unrecognized, and which culminated in such great disaster to many other industries in 1893.

Matters have adjusted themselves, new conditions exist, and there is no reason why the present year should not be the beginning of a prosperous era for the great horse breeding industry. Certainly those who are continuing their breeding operations, with a full appreciation of the changed conditions and the consequent changes in the market, cannot help realizing splendid profits on their products in the future, and as soon as they are ready for the market.—Kentucky Stock Farm.

RAISING HUNTING HORSES.

It Pays—Why Is Not More of It Done in America?

No sort of horseflesh other than that used for racing, trotting or running commands so high a price as the hunter, though perhaps the gaited saddle horse may be accounted as valuable as the hunter. For a good, upstanding hunter, well bred, up to one 100 or 200 pounds, and with a fair turn of speed, a long price may always be had, and when one is found that can live in the first flight in a grass country with from 20 to 30 pounds more on his back, the vendor has only to name his price and count his money. For handsome light-weight carriers, nearly or quite thoroughbred, large prices may be obtained, though not so large as for the heavier sorts, but among these it is hard to draw the line between hunters and steeplechasers. A very fast hunter, clever at his fences and a good stayer at racing speed, generally finds his way to the course between the flags very soon after he has demonstrated his ability to go fast enough and stay far enough. Of the steeplechaser much more is demanded than of the flat racer, for he is asked to go from two to four miles at racing speed over an uneven country, up hill and down dale, over ditches, water, timber and hedge, with great weight on his back, and to do this in first class company he must be clean thoroughbred and of a stout family to boot. This removes the steeplechaser from this short discussion, and for its purposes we will speak only of half bred horses.

To begin with, the thoroughbred is the only horse fit to beget hunters, and the dams should possess one or more crosses of that blood. Big, roomy matrons only will produce good hunters. Narrow waisted, tucked up mares should never be tried for this purpose. Above all, a hunter must be a good feeder, or he will never be able to gain strength and muscle enough to carry his rider through a long run in stiff going. The mares should have nicely laid shoulders, long necks and strong backs, with great depth through the heart and long back ribs. Cobbliness is almost as much to be avoided as weediness, for the reason that a cobby horse lacks always stride sufficient to go fast and far, and, moreover, that kind can be bred from cobb mares with more or less hackney or harness blood about them. Their produce may perchance do well enough in a slow, inclosed country, but they sell cheap. The stallion chosen should have plenty of individual excellence of the kind mentioned and belong to one of the other of the best staying families. Blue Grass, son of Lexington, who was taken to England by Pierre Lorillard in 1880, has begotten an immense number of good hunters and has been selected for a great number of years by the examining committee of the Hunters' Improvement society as a winner of one of the \$1,000 yearly premiums. Of course absolute soundness is essential in the sire, and therefore it is perhaps best to use an oldish horse, whose unblemished legs bear witness to their quality.

It is strange that with such large prices being paid for hunters, and the unfilled demand that always exists for them both in our own and the British markets, so few horses of this stamp are bred in this country. In Virginia there are one or two farms on which a systematic effort is being made to breed them, but the most of the hunting horses in use in the United States have been imported either from Canada or Great Britain.—Horseman.

Breeding the Five Gaited Saddle.

As regards the five gaited saddle, if you desire this kind of a horse you should pick out a well bred saddle stallion deep in the blood of old Denmark, with fine style, good action, well gaited in all five gaits, and, above all, a fine individual and sound; if possible, 16 hands high, with fine mane and tail, and one that looks like a king. You may say that there are no such horses, but there are, and if you will come to Kentucky I will show them to you. In my opinion it is much easier to seed a mare 100 or 200, or even 500 miles to breed to a horse and get a colt that suits you than to spend four years in raising and feeding a horse that is only fit for some second class delivery wagon or to go to a plow when he is ready for market. It may be the difference between \$500 and nothing, as the delivery horse seldom ever pays the producer for half of the feed consumed. You may say that the cost of transporting the mare back and forth will probably be more than the colt is worth. It may be, but if you do not invest something it will be hard to get a liberal return. We breed the five gaited saddle and try to breed the best, and we have found that the good ones are worth good money while common ones are worth but little.

My man is now riding by my window a 3-year-old Black Squirrel 58 (five gaited saddle), dam a thoroughbred mare, a second King Alfonso, that is what I call perfection. He can do anything with ease and elegance, is fine, and has all of the style and action that any one would desire for a saddle.—J. Wilmore Garrett in Breeder's Gazette.

Live Stock Points.

The meeting of the New York State Trotting Horse Breeders' association will take place at Rochester in August, and will be one of unusual importance.

Whatever may be said of the decline of the horse, it is certain that there never was so much interest in trotting horses and trotting horse races as there is at present. There never were so many race tracks—tracks, too, that pay.

Remember that June is the month in which to breed for fall pigs.

Warm bran mashies are excellent to give mares before and after calving, and cows before and after calving.

Mixing carbolic acid in slop for cows, mares and sows will cure fecal discharges from these animals. The solution must be weak, however.

Our STAR Circus Is Coming!

Continuous performance. Don't let the children miss it. Clowns, acrobats and performing animals. Naturally colored, on cardboard. Will stand alone. Sent postpaid to any address on receipt of SIX CENTS in stamps. Announces the children, and makes the mother acquainted with

WILLIMANTIC STAR & THREAD.
Send for a set for each of the children. Address
WILLIMANTIC THREAD CO., WILLIMANTIC, CONN.

Commercial Investment Bank.
SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.
Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street, Lima, Ohio.
Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real Estate, Mortgages, Commercial Paper, Bank and Industrial Stocks bought and sold. We buy only that which has merit, and sell only that which we can guarantee.
A General Banking Business Transacted.

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Pond's Extract
Quiets Pain, Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Is the Bicyclist's Necessity.
Piles, Sores, **CURES** Rheumatism, Burns, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Catarrh, Chilblains, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache.
Use **POND'S EXTRACT** after Shaving—No Irritation.
Use **POND'S EXTRACT** after Exercising—No Lameness.
POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. How instantly it cures Piles. What relief from excruciating pain. 50 cts. Buy **GENUINE** Pond's Extract for genuine cures. Buy imitations for imitation cures. **POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.**

BUGINE KILLS INSTANTLY
ROACHES + BEDBUGS + MOTHS + ANTS + ETC.
NON-POISONOUS! 25 CTS. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS! NON-EXPLOSIVE! ALL DEALERS TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get
Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address **PAUL MARRIOTT CO., CLEVELAND, O.**
For sale by Melville Bros.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.
In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Lucas county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on the 27th day of June, 1896, at the law offices of Leland & Koby in Lima, Ohio, the stock of goods and merchandise and furniture and fixtures of said company, located in the Thompson block in said city, a full inventory of which goods is in file with the Clerk of Courts of Allen county, Ohio. Sale to take place between 1 o'clock and 2 o'clock p. m.
Sealed bids will be received by said receiver up to hour of sale. Said receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids or to accept all bids at time of sale.
Appraised as \$16,600.31.
Terms of sale, cash.
Joseph C. Thompson Receiver.
Lima, Ohio, May 27th, 1896.
Waiter R. Richie and Leland & Koby, attorneys.

Notice.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, as assignee in trust for the benefit of creditors of John N. Mapes. Creditors are required to present their claims according to law.
WM. H. CUNNINGHAM,
Assignee of John N. Mapes.
May 22, 1896.

Receiver's Sale.
Joseph C. Thompson, as receiver of the Sporting Dry Goods Company, will offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Friday, June 6th, 1896, at the law offices of Leland & Koby in Lima, Ohio, the stock of goods and merchandise and furniture and fixtures of said company, located in the Thompson block in said city, a full inventory of which goods is in file with the Clerk of Courts of Allen county, Ohio. Sale to take place between 1 o'clock and 2 o'clock p. m.
Sealed bids will be received by said receiver up to hour of sale. Said receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids or to accept all bids at time of sale.
Appraised as \$16,600.31.
Terms of sale, cash.
Joseph C. Thompson Receiver.
Lima, Ohio, May 27th, 1896.
Waiter R. Richie and Leland & Koby, attorneys.

IN WHIST.
No matter what your partner does, remain urbane and bland. Don't even say his game is one. You cannot understand. The more misplays that he may make (The more you'll smile and say You often make a like mistake; Did it but yesterday.)
If adversary should revoke, Don't claim the penalty. "A little slip like this is mine That every day we see." And should he cheat, or not? Pay compliments on skill. Don't miss this opportunity Of gaining his good will.
The other will not like it. If you win the game each day So, when talking, praise your partner: "His is scientific play. Showing flip or disappointment You must manage to resist. If you had the others before you And be popular at whist."
—Brooklyn Eagle

DON'T STOP TOBACCO.
HOW TO CURE YOURSELF WHILE USING IT.
The tobacco habit grows on a man and his nervous system is seriously affected, impairing health, comfort and happiness. It quickly suddenly is too severe a shock to the system, as tobacco to an inveterate user becomes a stimulant that his system continually craves. "Bacco-Cure" is a scientific cure for the tobacco habit, in all its forms, carefully compounded after the formula of an eminent Berlin physician, who has used it in his private practice since 1872, with a failure. It is purely vegetable, and guaranteed perfectly harmless. You can use the tobacco you want while taking "Bacco-Cure." It will notify you when to stop. We give a written guarantee to cure permanently any case with three boxes, or refund the money with 10 per cent. interest. "Bacco-Cure" is not a substitute, but a scientific cure, that cures without the aid of power and with no inconvenience. It leaves the system as pure and free from nicotine as the day you took your first chew smoke.
Cured by Bacco-Cure and Gained Thirty Pounds.
From hundreds of testimonials, the originals of which are on file and open to inspection, the following is presented.
Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 25, 1896.
Bureau Chemical and Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty years I used tobacco in all its forms. For twenty-eight years of that time I was a great sufferer from general debility and heart disease. For fifteen years I tried to quit, but couldn't. Took various remedies, among others, "N. Y. Bacco-Cure" and it has entirely cured me. "Double Chloride of Gold" etc. etc. I have increased thirty pounds in weight, and am relieved from all the numerous aches and pains of body and mind. I could write quite of paper on my changed condition. Yours respectfully,
P. H. MARRIOTT
Pastor C. P. Church, Clayton, Ark.

DRS. BROOKS AND COLLINS.
Office, rooms Nos. 31 and 33, Opera block, Third floor. Easily reached by elevator.
Telephone No. 214, of the Lima Telephone Co.

KIDNEY DISEASES are the most fatal of all diseases. Foley's Kidney Cure a Guarantee remedy or money refunded. Vorkamp's, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

THE - POSTOFFICE

Happy the biggest trade is sold, but as we come to have always been sent to the postoffice, that day it was fitting that the latter having received the mail, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we readily serve all the lives we can. So, hereafter,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There is the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M. MELVILLE,

THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

COURTROOM ROOM 211 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 54.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

L. G. Speck is building an addition to his house on Greenlawn avenue.

The Lima Stars base ball club will play the Delaware Colts to-morrow, at Delaware.

Miss Katie Murphy will entertain sixteen of her young friends at her home on north Main street this evening.

John Towsey, the colored man arrested night before last for indulging in crap shooting, was released this morning.

The four-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Manigan, of north Main street, is seriously ill with bronchitis.

The Harmonic club members are requested to meet at the residence of Miss Nellie Holland next Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Wilbur Botkins and Miss Cora Johnson were married last evening at the residence of the Rev. Geo. Byron Morse, of north Washington street.

The chickens in the possession of one of the tramps arrested yesterday morning were stolen from John Kennedy and M. O'Brien, of west McKibben street.

Mr. Thos. Deple, of 521 N. Elizabeth street, is receiving congratulations of his second grandson at Ft. Wayne, Ind. Mother and child are doing well.

The gang of tramps arrested yesterday morning by policemen Parry, Miller and Blaise, were released last evening and driven out of town by a number of night patrolmen.

There was good attendance and a splendid drill at the new army last night. A number of South Side young men are to be taken into Company C. within a week or two.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Mrs. Chas. Nutting went to Celina this morning.

Rev. A. E. Manning returned last night from Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. H. C. Buff will spend Saturday and Sunday in Cincinnati.

Miss Gertrude Marshall, of south Pine street, is visiting relatives in Goshen, Ind.

Joe Goosen, of Huntington, Ind., was visiting friends and relatives here last night.

Miss Cora Smith, of south Main street, will leave, Monday, for an extended visit in Paxton, Ill.

Mrs. Harry Harper, of Ottawa, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Fisher, of west Wayne street.

John DeTurk, of the South Side, has returned from Oil City, Pa., where he visited relatives for several weeks.

Mrs. Rachel Kullian, of Sidney, is visiting her brother, Mr. Ross Crossley, and family, of west Market street.

C. S. King, J. M. Seale, M. A. Watts and D. Machon, V. S., went down to Celina this morning to attend the races.

Miss Mayma Letta, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Muirhead, of north Pine street, will return to her home in Denver, Colo., in a few days.

Sherman Davis has returned from Quincy, Ill., where he visited his brother, Joe Davis, who is a foreman in the North Star Egg Case mill of that city. Milt Hanna, of this city, who also employed there, accom-

VETERANS

Who Have Answered Their Last Roll Call

WAIT THEIR LAST SUMMONS

Those who have answered the summons of the "Last Roll Call" are the veterans of the late war.

To-morrow will be Decoration Day and the first of the several days when the graves of the veterans will be decorated. The public attention and interest in the proper observance of this day.

In the forenoon the several committees which have been appointed for the purpose of decorating the graves of the veterans buried at the various cemeteries of the city. In the afternoon there will be a parade, in which the different military and civil organizations will participate. The parade will start at 1 o'clock and at 2 o'clock an address will be delivered at Rovers' park by Judge J. L. Price.

The committee on arrangements has light and completed their program for the day's exercises, which is as follows:

GRAND MARSHAL'S STAFF.

George Hall, the grand marshal, has announced the following appointments to his staff:

Chief of Staff—Col. L. T. Moore. Adjutants General—Col. E. M. Morton.

Surgeon General—Dr. S. B. Hiner. Aides de Camp—P. E. Barker, H. L. Hall, T. W. Mitchell, D. D. Morris, John Balston, Harry Monahan, Arthur Peitz, Harry Moore, Guy Moore, Richard Hall.

First Division—Capt. J. S. Karna, commanding. Maj. Armstrong Post, George A. Taylor, commanding, W. R. C. and W. V. R. C.

Second Division—Col. L. Reichel, commanding. City and county officials in carriages.

Third Division—J. W. Allen, commanding. J. O. U. A. M., E. G. E., L. G. O. P., etc. All other orders assigned will report to the third division.

Fourth Division—Capt. J. O. Scott, commanding. Knights of St. John, St. Rose Cadets and Drum Corps.

Fifth Division—Capt. Owen Francis, commanding. All Bicyclists.

Sixth Division—A. J. Sullivan, commanding. Citizens in carriages.

FORMATION OF PARADE.

The parade will form as follows: City Police, in command of Chief of Police P. M. Bell.

Lima College Band. Lima City Band.

Carriages with invited guests. Mayor and disabled veterans in carriages.

Buglers. Grand Marshal and Staff.

They will form on Main street, the right resting on Wayne street, displaying north.

First Division will form on east Wayne street, right resting on Main street, displaying east.

Second Division will form on west Wayne street, right resting on Main street, displaying west.

Third Division will form on east North street, right resting on Main street, displaying east.

Fourth Division will form on west North street, right resting on Main street, displaying west.

Fifth Division will form on east High street, right resting on Main street, displaying east.

Sixth Division will form on west High street, right resting on Main street, displaying west.

The assembly for the parade at 12:30 p. m. sharp.

The bugle calls "assembly," "attention" and "forward" will be sounded by the staff bugler to indicate these commands. The parade will start at 1 p. m. sharp.

Line of March—Starting at public square west on Market to Metcalf, north to North street, east to McDonald, south to High, east to Main, south to square; will countermarch on square and disband.

There will be rigs at the square which will carry passengers to the park. The street car company have also made arrangements to have rigs meet the cars at Kibby street and carry passengers to the park.

G. HALL, Grand Marshal. C. F. DONZE, Captain General.

PROGRAM AT THE PARK.

President of the Day, Mayor S. A. Baxter.

Singer—Chorus. Prayer—Rev. Richard. Address of Welcome—W. E. Boone. Singer—Chorus. Musical—City Band. Address of Welcome—Chorus. Address of Welcome—Chorus. Address of Welcome—Chorus.

COMMITTEES TO DECORATE GRAVES.

The committees appointed to decorate graves of veterans in the various cemeteries are composed of the following persons:

Woodlawn Cemetery—T. W. Dobbs, Henry Crum, E. H. Johns, Belle Richie, Laura Louthan, Belle Kemper, Mary Underwood, Ella Sherman, Catharine Prophet, Marie Hoover, Charlotte Pixley, Dwight Fullerton, Ritner Hall, Miles Standish, Fred Barker, Fred Davis and Russell Dilly.

Old Cemetery—David Apples, D. Lepley, Henry Heman, Mary Davis, Lucinda Sherman, Amanda Sullivan,

THE CHURCH

Is What B. Fay Mills Talked of Yesterday.

LOVE'S POWER RESISTLESS.

Love is a power that is irresistible. It is the power that has made the world what it is today.

The church today is in some points, represents Christ in the world. It is the power that has made the world what it is today.

These words of Evangelist Mills might be taken as the basis of the sermon preached last night.

The subject in the Mills' message is deepening and spreading. Despite the threatened storm at the very hour of the afternoon service, a good audience greeted the speaker.

The Congregational church was crowded last night to listen to another sermon on the return of the church to the kingdom of God.

There was an anxiety on the part of men and women to hear what the speaker might say. There was a strong feeling, only founded on the development of previous sermons, that last night's discourse would present some of the gaining inconsistency of the present day church.

The audience heard what they expected to hear, but in such an unexpected manner, as inspired by love and cheered in gentle speech that instead of being angered by the criticisms of the speaker the people smiled at the charges. The smile, however, was that natural recognition of the homeliness of the message. Back of the smiles could be seen a seriousness that promised much for the future.

THE POWER OF LOVE.

Was the subject announced by Mr. Mills for his afternoon subject. Rev. C. J. Miller in prayer. Mr. Mills sang "Lead on, O Christ, the Light of Love."

Mr. Mills took his text from Galatians 5:22: "By love serve one another. For all the law is fulfilled in one word, even in this: 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.'"

"There are two thoughts suggested by this text that I want to leave in your minds this afternoon. The first is that love is the only power that works for righteousness, and the other that the might of love is irresistible."

A short time ago a friend of mine said to me that he knew that his wandering son must be brought back to Christ because of the love that had been poured into his life. And then he said: "What is it that you remember for yourself about your past life that helped you to be right? Was it not love? And as I thought of the love of father and mother and friends, and especially of the love of my sainted mother, I could not but answer: 'Yes.'"

"The thirteenth chapter of I Corinthians, familiar to us all and cherished by us all, is to me one of the most terrible chapters in the Bible. Paul says: 'although he has human eloquence and prophecy, and possesses the greatest intellectual endowment, and all faith, and the spirit that should lead him to bestow all his goods on the poor, and the most consecrated devotion, if he had not love he should be nothing.'"

"The other thought is that love has resistless might. It has power to remove prejudices. Think of the old Scotch minister, McCall, going to wicked and prejudiced Paris and learning just two sentences in French—'God loves you' and 'I love you'—and then he went back to his flock and said: 'I love you' and 'God loves you'."

"Love can banish bitterness. Love has power to bring strength to the tempted. There is power in love to bring hope to the hopeless and help to the helpless."

"Oh friends, there is no limit to the power of love. Let us believe in the instrumentality that God is using for the saving of men let us learn what it means to bear one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ."

THE CHURCH AND THE KINGDOM.

Was the topic discussed last night by Mr. Mills from the text, John xiv, 12: "Verily, verily I say unto you, he that believeth in Me, the works that I do shall he do also, and greater works than these shall he do, because I go unto my Father."

"What do you suppose that Jesus meant by these words? That prophecy has certainly not been fulfilled. People that believe in Jesus are not doing what He did. The whole corporate church to-day cannot hush a single voice in peace or bring back the dead to life. We are not doing even the things that Jesus did. How can we expect then to do greater things than He did?"

"When the church of Jesus Christ surrenders itself perfectly to the teachings of Jesus then there will be manifested unlimited power for the transformation of this world."

"Benjamin Franklin said that a 'single generation practising the teachings of Jesus would change the face of this earth.'"

"I believe the church of to-day is infinitely better than the church of the early centuries. I find that the early church was pious when it was being persecuted. Then it would go to sleep, and be aroused from its lethargy only by another persecution."

"The great difficulty is that Christianity has never been tried on this earth in a social fashion. The teachings of Christ have been tried on

individuals with success, but never a society. There has never been a community where Christianity has been an opportunity to work. The duty of the church is to keep the teachings of Christ and to apply them to the life of the world."

Now how shall we do this? Then comes the question: What do they do with it? But it is away to not for years in the past. No. They gather in a scatter broadcast over the earth for a larger and ever widening harvest. This is the end of the age. This is the age of the second coming.

Three things men needed to know. 1. God. That was the purpose of the Jews. It took the Jews centuries to learn that lesson. There has been no military since the captivity.

2. The great relationship of man to man. This was the work of the Jews. This is the day of the Holy Spirit, the Spirit of Love, the Spirit of the Father. The agency that God intends to use for the bearing away of the world is a spiritual church.

3. The way, look at our western development. All of the church is not a spiritual agency, all is not a spiritual agency. It does not matter how long a rope of sand is. We have large churches full of money that have been carried by methods from the deepest pit of hell.

I want to criticize in love. I want to criticize the same spirit that I would in a conversation with others over the mother who is weak, and whose symptoms and needs must be plainly recognized before healing can be secured.

The subject divides itself into two parts, each having three subdivisions.

1. The Church on the Inside—what is needed? Moral and spiritual standards, rather than theological and doctrinal. I believe in doctrine only as doctrine as a test of fellowship is a cursed thing.

2. Conditions of Membership in the Church—Jesus said, "Follow Me, and I will give you life." At Pentecost the conditions were: repent and be baptized.

Paul's idea of doctrine was ethical, and practical. Sound doctrine means beautiful teaching.

The internal government of the church needs purification. We want the trustees to be men of faith. The finances of a church ought not to be sustained by such frivolous means as the sale of Medicines. Instead of decorating our churches with all kinds of colored paper or paints, let us decorate them with patched clothes. Bring in the poor.

The awful criminal competition among the churches should be abolished. There should be a distribution in the number and a better distribution of churches.

3. The Church in its External Relationship—it is the business of the church to spiritualize society and teach men not to try to live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God. It is to save the souls of men and

THE SOUL OF SOCIETY.

"The church must conquer poverty. The church is not responsible for poverty, but it is responsible for the continued existence of poverty."

"The church must purify politics. We stand by white Goliath and by racial laws are enacted and the power of the rich and the helplessness of the poor increase with every passing day, and the cursed demons of dirt and lice and of the most degraded of the poor."

"The security of the nation at the distillery and the gambling den and the brothel is founded in the indifference and the selfishness and the cowardice of the people who profess to believe in Christ."

"Let the trumpet call to battle: rouse us to renewed activity and to gain victory."

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

Mrs. P. Huber Surprised by a Pair of Friends Wednesday Evening.

Quite a large number of friends and neighbors gave Mrs. P. Huber, 255 east Kibby street, an enjoyable surprise Wednesday evening, at her forty-fifth birthday anniversary. Games and music were indulged in and at 12 o'clock a sumptuous supper was served, to which all did ample justice. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Payson and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hageman and family. Mrs. Hoover and daughter. Mr. Grant Beck and family. 1 and Mrs. Mershon and daughter. Mrs. Young, Mrs. Kraft, Mrs. G. Mrs. Harbott, Mrs. Remackel, Mrs. Montague, Mrs. Calkins, Mrs. W. Mrs. Kays, Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Gibson, and Mrs. Luke. Mrs. C. Byster, children, and Misses Furry, Sand and Simons.

After supper the guests departed for their homes, wishing Mrs. Huber many such happy birthday anniversaries.

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